The Chicago Dail

VOLUME XL.

WALKING JACKETS, &c.

Redingotes, Ulsters,

ENDLESS VARIETY. **Popular Prices**

JUST RECEIVED, 200

SATINDE LYONS ALL PRICES.

Children's Walking Jackets, Children's Ulsters. aldren's and Misses'

seariet fever, Margueriu S. M. and Minnie E. Con-

so 8th inst., at the residence

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EXTRACTS.

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RING EXTRACTS.

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ing, April 9,

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ARPETS, ETC.
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a Saic.
SON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

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all Kinds.

TIME TO BUY.

Chamber Seta, New and Wool Carpera, Office Deals, Carpera, Office Deals, Carpera, Office Deals, Carpera Co., 19 and 48 Randolphes, and 20 Randolphes, St. P. R. B. D. C. C. R. Pitteres of a GROCEST L at 19 o'clock. Shell ps. Sugar, Vinegar, Wooden to Counter-Seales, Stores, and Harness sold at 1

AIRBANKS'

PAMILY WASH BLUE.
OF Sale by Grocers.
WILTHERGER, Providence of the Control of th

9:30 a. m.,

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Pique Dresses, IN GREAT VARIETY.

We have still a few of those ele-

COMBINATION SILK SUITS,

At \$25.00.

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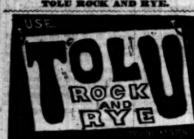
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Our stock of Imported Wines and Liquors, and of Fine Whiskies is one of the LARGEST and ACTUALLY the BEST ASSOR TED of any House in this country. TOLU ROCK AND RYE.



SURE CURE Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bron-chitis, Asthma, Consumption, and All Discourse of THEOAT and LUNGS.

Put up in Quart-Sine Bottles for Family use. Seientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallaed Rock Candy, Old Rye, and other tonics. The Formula sknown to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of our most prominent themist, Prof. G. A. MARINNER, in Chicanyo, is on the abel of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession thus TOLLI ROCK and RYE will afford the treatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Iminenas, Bronchills, Sore Throat, Wesk Lunca, also Consumption, and the inciplent and advanced stages. Used as a BEVERAGE and A PPETIZER, it makes delightful tonic for family use. Is pleasant to take; f weak or debilitated, it gives tone, activity, and trength to the whole human frame.

CAUTION BONT BE DECEIVED who try to paim of upon you Rook and Rye in place of our TULU ROCK AND KYE, which is the only medicated article made, the genutine having a GOV ERM MINE YEAM? on eace bottle. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Prop

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We have the largest assortment in this city, of our own design and make---entirely different from any other dealers --- at prices that will convince you that we are lower than others.

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GROCER. 110 and 112 Madison-st.,

Sells you everything in the Grocer line at WHOLESALE PRICES. Our salesmen are not permitted to misrepresent any goods, and you can buy from us with perfect confidence. Read and note carefully our prices on first-class Goods.

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Orders from country pack lelivered at depots free of cha Send for our Price List.

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THE LARGEST GROCERY HOUSE IN THE WEST Second-

Hand Pianos.

tight Planos. Among the number we name the owing:

Steck Grand Piano.

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J. & C. Fischer Square Plano.

Haselton Upright Piano.

Raselton Upright Piano.

Chickering Square Plano.

Mathushek Square Plano.

Kuttaman Square Plano.

Kuttaman Square Plano.

Kuttaman Square Plano.

Gen. Grant small-sized Square Plano.

Tocker Bros. Square Plano.

Bacordman Gray Square Plano.

Gov. Blackburg Square Plano.

Many of the above PlaNoS are in fine order, I get Square Plano.

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Many of the above PlaNoS are in fine order, I get Square Plano.

Many of the above PlaNoS are in fine order, I get the plano of the plano of the spane Plano.

Many of the above PlaNoS are in fine order, I get the plano of the plano of the plano of the plano order, I get the plano of the plano order, I get the plano of the plano order. I get the plano order of the plano order, I get the plano order of the plano order. I get the plano order of the plano order of the plano order order

Best Stock in the City at the Very Lowest Cash Prices.

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Will*protect your Furs and Woolens through the . Summer.

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50c per Yard UNDER VALUE.

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We will sell, commencing TO-DAY, A SPECIAL LOT of Rich and

Highly-Finished BLACK and COLORED

Lyons Dress Silks \$1.50 Yard, At which price they are as above represented, 50c per yard under

the present market value. Requests for samples will be cheerfully complied with. Invariably the

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FEDDING AND RECEPTION CARDS, CLUB AND PARTY INVITATIONS, A full line of Fine Correspondence Papers. Nortices in Cards for Notes, Regrets, and Invitations.

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WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

Spring Suits, **SpringOvercoats** Ulsterettes, &c., Men, Youths, Boys,

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CLOTHING In the United States, and buying our goods direct from the mills, we are enabled to save to our cus-

tomers both the jobbers' and mid-

dlemen's profits (which we do), Retailing All Goods for Cash a Wholesale Prices.

We cheerfully refund your mon-NOT IMITATORS BUT ORIGINATORS. Open till 9 p. m,

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A complete line of all the latest styles EDWIN C. BURT'S Fine Goods. Always the largest stock in the city BURT & MEAR'S Hand-Sewed Shoes

149, 151, 153 State-st. . CARRIAGES.

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Great Hat!

of own manufacture. aving sold up to this date is dozen at wholesale retail, we are now ready to supply them to the de and the Public at

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We also manufacture our own Silk and Stiff Pelifate at prices to suit all, and have on hand a large took of the finest and most fushionable Soft Fur

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Low Prices.

Honest Goods

Democratic Dissension Regarding the Kellogg-Spofford Case.

The President and the Hot-headed Bourbons at Loggerheads.

ponement as a Meas ure of Policy.

ter Part of Politics in This Case.

bram Hewitt Proceeds to Soothe

Compliment of Being a

An Adverse Report upon the Bih to Complete the Northern

The Sub-Committee Being Opposed to an Extension of the Charter.

The Debate on the Ute Agreem Bill Postponed Until Monday.

THE KELLOGG CASE.

Don't buy a dollar's worth of CLOTHING until you have looked through our

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Delay Urged by the Former, and Immediate Action by

Thurman's Voice Is for Post

Bayard Also Thinks Caution the Bet-

the Man Finley's Wound-ed Feelings,

rendering Him the Doubtful

Pacific.

acquaintance to-day that he did not expect to be a candidate for renomination for Congress.

NOMINATIONS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The President nominated John W. Barr, of Louisville, to be United States District Judge for the District of Kentucky. Also the following Postmasters: Charles C. Dow, at Portage, Wis.; Littleton S. Crum, at Oswego, Kas.; and Churies McKeyes, at Sandusky, O.

ONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: James H. Argell, Michigan, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to China; Joseph F. Swift, of California, and Willam H. Trescott, of South Carolina, to be Commissioners to China to constitute with the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to that country a Commission to acgoritht and conclude by Breaty the actilement of such matters of interest to the two Governments now pending between the same as may be confided to it.

On and after Monday, the 12th inst., additional railway post-office service will be established between Cincinnati and Indianapolis as follows: Leave Cincinnati at 4 a. m., arriving at Indianapolis at 7:30 a. m. Leave Indianapolis at 2:30 p. m., arriving at Cincinnati at 6:50 p. m.

m., arriving at Cincinnati at 6:50 p. m.

STAMPS AND ENVELOPES.

The amount of postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards issued to Postamisters upon requisitions during the first himsemonths of the present fiscal year aggregate in value \$23,75,35, an increase over the issues for the corresponding nine months of the previous fiscal year of \$3,016,062, or about 14% per cent. The greatest increase is in the sales of postal cards.

COL. MOSBY AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

Col. John S. Mosby, Consul at Hong Kong, in

Col. Mosey and the abulinstration.
Col. John S. Mesby, Consul at Hong Kong, in China, is not in good relations with the Administration, and desires the fact to be publicly known. It is at his request that the following extract from a letter to a friend is sent to the Herald. Col. Mosby writes:

"The reasons why I have not returned are these:

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—On motion of Mr. Cameron, of Permsylvania, it was resolved that when the Scuate adjourn to-day it be to meet Monyad next.

The House bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a public building at Paducah, Ky., passed.

endar.

The pending bill was that for the relief of L. Madison Day, of Louislana, on account of property bought by him from the Government with a defective title. After a debate of two hours and a half a vote was taken on the bill, which resulted,—yeas, 72; mays, 22.

The point of no quorum being raised, the Committee rose.

CROP-PROSPECTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
COLUMBUS, O., April 2.—During the past week I have been passing through certain of the counties which produce the larger portion of the wheat-crop of Ohio; and, having my eyes open to the condition of affairs, and having made

to the condition of affairs, and having made pretty careful inquiries of farmers and others, I feel competent to give a somewhat accurate report. In the first place, it may be said that at least a third more acreage was put in last year than before for many years. This is peculiarly so, perhaps, in Northwestern Ohio. In Wood, Patnam, Defiance, Williams, and other counties where I have been, the great fields are almost spotless, and the crop is much farther advanced than is usual at this season of the year. The

spotiess, and the crop is much farther advanced than is usual at this season of the year. The Lake counties of the Reserve have more wheat than her year; and, while it is not quite so promising as in the counties before mentioned, it seems to be above the average even here. Richland, Stark, and intermediate counties, produce much wheat; but here the fields look rather more spotted, for some unaccountable reason. The fartners, however, are feeling very jubilant over the prospect of a fine crop. If the price shall keep up to the figures of last year, an shundant havest can but bring abundant reward to the husbandman.

By the way, it may be said that the good prospect of the wheat crop is a strew in favor of the Republicans; for a good harvest always brings victory to the party in power in this State.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Leavenworen, Kas., April 9.—Fears have been entertained that the fruit prospects have been injured by the frosts of the early part of the week, but a careful examination of the buds in this vicinity, with reports from a number of points in the State by special advices to the Times, warrant the assertion that no kinds of fruit have been injured heyond a limited degree in a few isolated instances; also that the prospects as to yield were never more flattering.

SEED-TIME TO AM Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribina.

PARGO, D. T., April 9.—Seeding commenced oday in the Red River Valley on a number of

to-day in the field fiver valley on a number of wheat farms. Dalrymple says he will seed 20,-00 acres and break 5,000 or 5,000 acres. The weather is pleasant. Every train brings caploids of new comers. The United States Land-Office business is heavier than any other in the United States.

THE GRANT PARTY.

ойю.

ors Hill, Saulsbury, and Vance, of the as Committee, held that the investigation are was endered with the understanding d be disposed of as soon as all the facts bearing, and they therefore thought it of he treating the committee right to posternation of the unatter having been intrusted Committee, and the labor having been by performed, the majority of the Senatto.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

an ADVERSE REPORT. the Northern Pacific Railway for ten years on the 1st of July next, the date of the expira-n of the charter. The contest over this has en very animated, and the result of the decis-of the Committee has been made the basis of of the Committee has been made the basis of siderable speculation upon the stock marSeveral previous statements which have a used as a basis for such speculations, how, have been false, as there was no definit on, even of the Sub-Committee, until ay, and the action of the Sub-Commitis not necessarily the action of the full selites. The necessarily the action of the full selites.

day, and the action of the Sub-Commitis not necessarily the action of the full mailtee. The position of the Democratic tion of the Sub-Committee towards the ritero Pacific Railrond bill appears to be one predetermined hostility. The bill presented the Northern Pacific people in the Senate is not ask for a ten years' extension, but for and it is believed that the Senate will report avor of a six years' extension, although it not favorable to the ten-year period. The use Sub-Committee, however, declined to mit any motion to be made to reduce the to six years, but insisted on a vote on the final bill, which fixed the limit at ten years.

IT IS ON THIS
years' bill that the vote of the Committee alversely cust to-day. The friends of the them Pacific, notwithstanding this adverse on of the Heuse, are hopeful that the Senate pass the bill fixing the six years' period, and the Senate bill will hereafter receive favorcensideration in the House. Two elements a to cooperate in the House Committee has the Northern Pacific bill. They are, a determination on the part of Southern who are mainly friends of the Texas Paths in the resurre shall at the same time one to sid the Texas Pacific. This ment is not as strong as it of have been, however, in the last Congress.

Congress, and is, in a bonn fide manner, SDEAVORING TO COMPASTE ITS HOAD fing to the terms of the law. One Demomember of the Committee, at least, however, the contract of the Committee, at least, however, the contract of the Committee, and least, however, the contract of the Committee, and that the Northern Paendeavoring to comply with the spirit of this session, and that the Northern Paendeavoring to comply with the spirit of the series of the Subtitee and that the bill will be reported advite the House. There has been a great speculation consequent upon the continuous of this bill. It is said that a speculation consequent upon the continuous formed to bear the stock of Northern Pacific, and that it was sed that the report presented to the House sek by Chainners, of Mississippi, from the titee, would have the effect to depress the The incorrect information in connection at report was in some way published that

THE UTES.

THE UTES.

THE DISCUSSION OF THE AGRESHENT.

COLD Discrete to The Chicago Tribune.

NGTON, D. C., April 9.—There was

long day's debate in the Senate on the

sty question, but no vote. When a

son was made, early in the afternoon,

re should be no session to morrow, it

cratood that the Ute question should be

of before adjournment, so that the

Award bill could be taken up on Mon
at. as Senator Ingalis subsequently

id, "bringing the Indian question into

ate is like shaking a red rag before a

sonator Vest, of Missouri, made a set

in which he took, occasion to

the New England Senators. Mr.

denounced the sentimentalism and

pambyism of the New England

of politics, and said, with rhetorical hy
that one "might as well read the Bible dannysta of the New England of politics, and said, with rhetorical hythat one "might as well read the Bible I in the Jungle or preach the New Testa-a hyene as to continue to pursue that He drew a very graphic sketch of his philiunthropy, and his Christian and then sketched the Indians denoing in torture which they had indicated a for a fair illustration of Indian gratisaperior force is the only principle that conguise," he said, " and the only praction now for Congress to determine is the Indians shall be permitted to cancer in severalty and be preserved."

There is somethy and be preserved."

The severalty and be preserved."

The severalty and the preserved."

The severalty and the preserved."

to a point where he could compete on equal terms with the white men. He protested against the theory that all the outrages on the frontier resulted fram the aggressions of frontiermen upon the Indians, and declared that there assumed to be a disinclimation to condemn, as they should be condemned, the frequent outrages by Indians upon the sould vote for the bill, believing it would at least prevent a war. However sengtors might differ as to the proper way to treat fudians, no one would deny that to war with them was the most expensive policy of all. Mr. Bawes amendment, giving the President discretion to devote of the amount appropriated

Mr. Teller moved to increase it to \$300. Adopted.

Mr Pipmb moved to amend the clause binding the indians to give up the men implicated in the "murter" of Meeker and the Agency comployes by inserting the words "or outrages upon." Adopted.

Mr. Morgan moved an amendment providing that nothing contained in the act or agreement shall be construed so as to compel any Ute Indian to remove from the lands claimed by him in soveralty, or to deprive any such Indian who shall refuse to sign the agreement of his right to select a tract of land for agricultural purposes within two years from the passage of the act under the stipulations of any existing treaty in any part of the Ute reservation.

In the debate on this amendment, Mr. Edmunds agreed with Mr. Morgan's view, that

THE BHLE WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

as infringing upon the treaty making power.

munds agreed with Mr. Morgan's view, that

THE BILL WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

as infringing upon the treaty making power.

Mr. Ingulis said it was too late in the day to
question the right of the Indians to hold lands.
England, France, Holland, and Spain, in colous
izing America, haid all proceeded on the idea
that the Indians owned the soid, and it must be
procured from them by soluntary cession for a
consideration. It was immaterial whether there
was an agreement or treaty. We were obliged
to, in some war, bargain with them for the cossion
of lands rightfully held by him.

Mr. Thurman said Congress could undoubtedly authorise the Secretary of the interior to
purchase the lands of any individual, corporation, association, tribe, or nation, and this was
besentially the purpose of the bill.

Mr. McMillan pointed out some of the legal
objections to the bill.

The first part of Morgan's amendment, ending
with the word "severality" was accepted by the
Committee and adopted.

The remainder of the amendment was rejected—yeas, 6; nays, 45.

After discussion, it was unanimously agreed
that general debate on the bill shall cease at 3
p. m. Monday; that the debate on the amendments shall then proceed under the five-minuterule; and that the bill shall be finally voted on
before the adjournment Monday.

After executive session, adjourned until Monday.

COMMITTEE WORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The Ways and Means Committee discussed the hoop-iron question to-day. Mr. Tucker offered a resolution to protect all importers of cut hoop-iron who had made contracts prior to March 12, 1889, as the date of Secretary Sherman's letter to Congress, so that they will only be required to pay 25 per cent ad valorem, but no change is made in the law of 1884, and it leaves the right of appeal to the Courts. Mr. Garfield offered a substitute to protect all parties having made contracts prior to March 12, and changing the law to require hereafter a specific duty of 1% cents a pound, or double the present duty. The vote on this was:

Teas—Phelps, Garfield, Kelley, Conger, Frye, and Dunnell—8.

Mays—Wood, Tucker, Mills, and Carlisle—4.

Mr. Felton and Mr. Morrison will be allowed to vote at their convenience. Mr. Gibson is ab-

Felton will vote against the proposition, making it a tie vote, so that it is probable that Mr. Tucker's proposition will be adopted.

The House Appropriations Committee bayes

The House Appropriations Committee have agreed to the Fortifications bill as it has been

The House Appropriations Committee have agreed to the Fortifications bill as it has been returned from the Senate, recommending non-concurrence in the addition of \$50,000 for preservation and repair af fortifications for the coming fiscal year, and concurrence in the addition of \$175,000 for the manufacture of four improved breech-loading, twelve-inch rifled guns.

THE PEACE CENTENNIAL.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning agreed to the bill to provide for the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the treaty of peace and the recognition of American independence by holding an international exhibition of arts, and manufactures, and the products of the soil in the City of New York in 1883. The bill provides for the organization of a Commission, who shall proceed to obtain subscriptions, and when \$1,000,000 have been so subscribed, the organization is to be a legal body, with power to locate a place for holding the exhibition within the City of New York, to which foreign nations shall be invited. The amount of capital stock is fixed at \$10,000,000.

APPROPRIATIONS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The House Committee on Appropriations took up the immediate Deficiency bill, and voted to concur in the majority of the Senate amendments. The main ones in which they decided not to concur were an item of \$285,500 for the completion of the north wing to the new War, State, and Navy Departments building, and the Senate amendment reducing the appropriation for the Public Printing from \$400,000 to \$300,000.

Departments building, and the Senate amendment reducing the appropriation for the Public Printing from \$40,00 to \$30,000.

THE SENATE EXODUS COMMITTEE to-day examined A. S. Johnsou, Land Commissioner of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Mr. Johnson repeated the statements of previous witnesses, that most of the colored emigrants arriving at Topeka were literally punpers, and that a large proportion of them were women, children, and feeble old men. Maj. A. J. Allen, attorney for the Kansas Railroad, had conversed with a large number of the colored emigrants in different parts of the State. He had met with a number who were dissatished with Kansas and desired to return to their homes near Shreveport, La. J. B. Hughes, of Shreveport, La. testified he thought the exodus was chiefly due to the expectation on the part of the negroes that they would receive government land and assistance when they reached Kansas.

The Sub-Committee on Pacific Railroads, to whom was referred the bill extending the time accorded the Northern Pacific Railroad in which to fulfill the conditions upon which its landgrants are based, steer a prolonged discussion, reached a vote on the proposition to grant the extension of ten years, and decided adversely. The proposition was then made to extend the time six years, but pending discussion, and without reaching a vote, the Committee adjourned. This last proposition is the one embedied in the Senate hill, and upon which the Senate Railroad Committee is expected to take action at its meeting to morrow or Monday.

PUBLIC RULLIDINGS

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds agreed to recommend the passage of a bill for the crection of a public buildings and Grounds agreed to recommend the passage of a bill for the crection of a public buildings and grounds agreed to recommend the passage of a bill for the crection of a public buildings and crounds agreed to recommend the passage of a bill for the crection of a public buildings and crounds agreed to recommend the passage of a

SCANDALS.

SCANDALS,

WETMORE AND FORTER.

Rectal Dispatch to The Colongo Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The scandal chapter of the National Capital is growing somewhat shorter. The lovers of sensational gossip will be disappointed to know that the expected scandal suit of Lieut. Wetmore against Admiral Porter was nonsuited in the Court to-day. The Court decided that Porter was not the superior officer of Wetmore, and that there was no legal duress exercised by Porter in requiring Wetmore to say over to his divorced wife and her daughter the sum stated in the declaration. The suit was then nonsuited, and a new suit, if brought, would probably be barred

FINLEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—H. H. Pinley colved to-day the following letter from Abram Hewitt with reference to the former's difwith Mr. Springer has occurred. The effect of these everlasting quarrels between Democrats is to destroy the confidence of the public in the capacity of the Democratic party for self-government. I had already written Mr. Springer that you had never claimed to represent Mr. Tilden, and that you had written me a letter which plainly showed that your relations with film did not enable you to get his views, and I have sent him a copy of your letter, so that there will be no excuse hereafter for charring you with being a representative of Tilden. If you desire I will cheerfully bear tostimony to the fact that you served the National Committee well and faithfully in 1876; that your relations were of the most confidence which was reposed in you; and that what money you expended was fully accounted for and with sorupulous fidelity. Yours truly,

CAPIT. EADS EXPOSED.

CAPT. EADS EXPOSED.

CAPT. EADS EXPOSED.

THE PANAMA SHIP-RAILWAY NOT HIS DEVICE—WHAT ER. CHANNING, THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR, SAID REFORE A BOUSE COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—Capt. Eads' boasted invention of a ship-railway seems not to have originated with him. In his remarks before the Special Committee on Interceasing Canals, on the 27th of March, Mr. William F. Channing, of Providence, R. L. daimad the right of discovery of this plan for transporting ships across the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Channing quite agrees with Capt. Eads that a ship-canal is not practicable by sny of the routes through the Cordilleras, while a ship-railway is eminently so. The cost of the latter would be less than half the former; and, if a ship-canal is built by foregn capital, a ship-railway, will be constructed by American capital, and will supplant it. The ship-railway, he says, has been studied for years, and has been made familiar to many of the best engineers of the country. For fifty years the largest vessels have been drawn up out of the water on a cradle running on rails up as bellined where the best engineers of the country. For fifty years the largest vessels have been drawn up out of the water on a cradle running on rails up as inclined plane.

Mr. Channing says: "During the discussion which preceded the construction of the present Panama Railroad, about thirty years ago, I first proposed the ship-railway for the portage of vessels across the Isthmuses of Suez and Panama. The ship-railway, in its first conception, was a road with a multiple track of equidistant parallel rails, which, by, using both sides of every rail (except the two outside ones), made as many tracks as those were rails, less one. A great coonomy of iron was thus secured to the road. To this multiple track a cradle-cur was adapted, with corresponding arrangement of tracks and wheels; and an equal pressure was secured to each wheel by subbor or other springs. The cradle proposed was of the character then used on marine railways, with certain improvements giving clastic support at short intervals to the hull of the loaded ship. As the circulation of the largest ships of that day, could not adapt itself to the common railroad curves and gradients. I prescribed a straight and level track.—changes of direction or grade being effected by turn-tables and tilting-tables.

POR THE TRANSPER

of the cradle-car from brack to track, instead of the railroad-switch I provided shifting-tables, moving laterally at right angles to the track. The multiple track followed an inclined plane into the unarine cock at each end of the railway. The cradie-car underrain the ship awaiting transportation in the dock, and both were drawn out of the water together by stationary power,—the ship being blocked in the cradie as it emerged from the water. When the lovel of the ship-railway was obtained the cradies as it emerged from the water.

equalised pressure; the speed limited to five or six miles an hour.

IN 1889 AN EFFORT WAS MADE

by Horace H. Day, of New York, to construct a ship-canal around the Falls of Niagara. This was patented March 27, 1885. This proposed a straight track three miles long,—a descending cassion at one end being balanced by an ascending cassion at the other, the two being of equal weight. This was killed by the opposition of the Eric Canal. Such a railway, Mr. Channing thinks, can be constructed for a fraction of the cost of the Welland Canal, and would accomplish the transit in one-tenth the time.

Mr. Channing says that the improved construction of ships, by which they are rendered stiffer, makes a caiseon unnecessary; and he would, therefore, return to his original plan of a dry oradis-our. He prefers a track of tensteel rails, weighing 10,000 tons, would rest on 1,000 wheels, each sustaining a weight of ten tons.

In concluding his argument Mr. Channing modestly says: "I respectfully ask the Committee that, in any bill they may agree to report to the House of Representatives, they will grant me suitable recognition."

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOTES AND NEWS.
THE KANKAKEE IMPROVEMENTS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C. April 9.—The Commerce Committee of the House has reported favorably a resolution, originally introduced by Mr. Fort, which ealls on the Secretary of War for information as to the distance to be traversed in the construction and the cost of a canal to connect the navigable waters of Illinois and the Illinois & Michigan Canal, (by way of the Kankakee River, with the Wabash & Eric Canal at Logansport, leading to Toledo; also what would be the cost of the improvement of the Kankakee River, of the enlargement of the Wabash & Eric Canal, and what the distance by said water-route from Chicago to Toledo. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

the Committee on Railways and Canals.

LIGHTS ON WESTERN WATERS.

The Treasury has issued a circular providing that all lights of the United States on the Northern and Northwestern lakes and their adjacent ern and Northwestern lakes and their adjacent navigable waters will be exhibited from sunset to suncise at all seasons when vessels can enter the ports or are navigating in their vicinity. The dates of discontinuing and relighting the lights will yary with the seasons, but Keepers will be careful to exhibit lights whenever of use to hav-igators. Keepers of lights at island stations will be governed in exhibiting their lights by the oe governed in exhibiting their lights by the actions of those on the mainland.

tions of those on the mainland.

DEBATE CUT OFF.

It was expected that the House would have today proceeded with the political debate on the
Army Appropriation bill, but the new rules
helped to postpone the consideration of this
measure, and gave the day to the debate on private bills, none of which at this period of the
session have any prospect of passage. Under
the old rule a majority could have set aside the
order for Friday, which is private bills. The new
rule, however, requires a two-thirds vote, and rule. however, requires a two-thirds vote, and that could not be obtained. The political debate will, therefore, probably begin to-morrow. But it will be preceded by a wrangle over the length of time to be devoted to it.

tength of time to be devoted to it.

HISSINSIPTI INPROVEMENTS.

The Mississippi River Commission recommends that work according to its plan be begun this year at the following places: New Madrid beach, forty miles long; Plum Point, thirty-fight miles; Chootaw Bend, thirty-five miles; Lake Providence, twenty-five miles. The estimate for these works is \$4,113,000. Gens, Comstock and Harrison dissent in neveral particulars from the

these works is \$4,F13,000. Gens. Comstock and Harrison dissent in several particulars from the majority report, and especially recommend that as the kind of works contemplated are entirely new in this country, only one or two of those named should be undertaken, since they are as yet in the nature of an experiment.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Sension Faton, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, insisted on holding an executive session to-day, in which Minister Angell and Commissioners Trescott and Swift were confirmed without serious opposition. Mr. Angell will leave at once, and the Commissioners as soon as accessary. An appropriation for their pay has been made by Congress.

WILLIAM HENRY SHITE.

MORILE, April 9.—Gen, Grant arrived at I p.
m. by special train from New Orleans, and was
received by a company of artillery and the
Washington Blues (colored). There was no publie demonstration of any consequence. He is the
guest of the Cotton Exchange, and was taken to
the Manasses Club, where he will be entertained
this evening, and later will hold a reception for
the colored people at the United States courtroom.

Gen. Grant returns to-night to New Orleans
by special train.

Excite the americal resolution for a reception and

The Russian Wihilists Believed to Be Plotting for More Mischief.

PROTECTING EMIGRANTS.

It has been discovered that there is no law for the protection of emigrants in steam vessels; that the statutes on this subject all apply to salling vessels; and hopposentative Deuster has introduced a bill to correct this omission. English Election Returns Continue Favorable to the Liberals. Representative Denster, of Milwaukee, has card of the local election there, and said to an equaintance to-day that he did not expect to a candidate for renomination for Congress.

Parnell's Labors in America Re-warded by the Freedom of Cork.

Prospect of Renewed Negotiations Between Russia and China. A Terrible Famine Decimating the

distan. Favorable Action of the German Reich-

People of Turkish Koor-

stag on the Army Bill.

A Chilian Regiment Nearly Annihilated by Peruvians in Ambush.

A NIHILIST PLOT.

A NIHILIST PLOT.

Cable Special to The Tribuna.

VIENNA, April 9.—For some time past the rosecolored dispatches which have come from St.
Petersburg respecting the good effects of Gen.
Melikoff's policy have been received in well-informed circles here with incredulity. Within
the last few days information has arrived which
makes it highly probable that the caim which has
prevailed since the attempt upon Gen. Melikoff's
life is merely the precursor of a storm which is
soon to break out, not only in St. Petersburg,
but in Moscow, Odessa, Kleff, and several other
places throughout the Empire. The information comes from sources which have hitherto
proved to be very trustworthy. The plot is believed to have been concocted with great care,
and to involve the destruction not only of the
lives of many of the officials, but of a large
amount of public property.

FRINTING OFFICE CLOSED.

To the Western Associated Press.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The printing office
at Smolensk has been closed by the police, and
one of the proprietors arrested. Papers compromising the establishment were discovered
when the last secret press was seized in St.
Petersburg. "The reasons why I have not returned asythese:

"I. I have been threatened with dismissal for uncovering frauds out here, and I want to give the Administration an opportunity of carrying out their threat, and thereby signalizing their zeal for civil-service reform by punishing the only man who has tried to reform it.

"2. I continue to hold the post because I have not yet, completed my investigations, and if I were to resign now and go home the ring would claim it as a victory, and say I resigned under compulsion."

The Golos states that a special council is sitting The Golds states that aspecial council is string to define the rights of the Governors-General in relation to the Supreme Commission, the object being to restrict the independent action of the permanent and temporary Governors-General and bring them under the control of Gen. Melikoff and the Minister of the Interior.

editor of the Nihilist organ. Torsin, and brother of Gen. Krapotkine, assessinated by Nihilists at Kieff, has removed to Montreauf, Switzerland, the authorities having asked him to quit Geneva.

passed.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to repair and extend the building owned by the Government at Cleveland, O., was reported favorably and placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Bayard, the resolutions offered by him Feb. 24 fast, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of two members of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate, to take into consideration the alleged losses of revenue arising from the evasion of stamp tax in cigars and other articles subject to excise duties, what remedy can be provided by law, and with power to recommend such measures as they may deem proper by bill or otherwise, were passed.

The House resolution for printing 300,000 copies of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1979 passed. the authorities having asked him to quit Geneva.

THE POLITICAL STRUATION.

St. PETERSBURG, April 2.—But for the release of many prisoners and the examination of others, with a view to an early trial, the outlook is generally gloomy. The Press Bureau is again very active, and the position of the Journalists is anxious and difficult.

The courier of Prince de Lieven, one of the Secretaries of State, has been arrested for forgery. He fabricated 14,000 passports during the past eight years, and from their sale had accumulated 92,000 rubles.

UNCERTAINTY.

... UNCERTAINTY. Sr. Petersburg, April 2.—The Agence Russe declares that China has not been instigated by any foreign Power to assume an attit ude hostile to itussia, and that it would be premature to apprehend serious complications relative to the Kuldja question, as the nature of the Chinese proposals is unknown. Russia, however, is not accustomed to regard the treaty which has been concluded as non-existent, and if new negotiations become necessary they will be carried on under conditions better calculated to secure the execution of the treaty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1579 passed.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back a joint resolution thanking the Mexican Government and people for contribting so heartly, to the success of the industrial mission of the American merchants and manufacturers.

Mr. De La Matyr introduced a bill establishing a temporary Government for Alaska. Referred.

The House having radised to dispense with the morning hour, the Speaker called the committees for reports of a brivate nature. The pending bill, reported from the Committee on Patents for the relief of W. is Budlong, was defeated—yeas, 67: mays, 82. PARNELL.

LONDON, April 9.—The Irish associations here rered to the Commettee on ways and Means, providing that it shall not hereafter be lawful to transport imported goods, wares, or merchandise, in bond, or with duty paid, or any products or manufactures of the United States, from one port or place to another therein, when any portion of such transportation is made through any foreign country bordering on the 16 full of Mexico or on the Carribean Sea, except as the same is permitted by treaties of the United States with such foreign countries. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the importation or exportation of any goods, wares, or merchandles to or from such foreign countries in accordance with the existing provisions of law.

Between fifty and seventy-five bills were reported adversely from the Committee on War Claims, and laid on the table.

Mr. Martin (Delaware), from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back the bill for the completion of the Washington Monument. Referred to the Committee of the Whole Burrows in the chair; in the private calendar.

The pending bill was that for the relief of L.

SUNK.

London, April 9-5:30 p. m.—The steamer Darrita has been sunk by a collision upon the River Danube. Eleven passengers and five of her crew were drowned, LONDON, April 9.—Parnoll has received the freedom of the City of Cork for his services in behalf of Ireland.

behalf of Ireland.

RAISED TO THE PERBAGE.

A dispatch from Dublin suys: "Charles S. Parnell stated that the Rt.-Hon. Col. Taylor Conservative), who has been rediccted for Dublin County, will be raised to the Peerage, and that Sir A. Guinness, who stood for Dublin City, will be the Conservative candidate, and The O'Conor Don. who stood for Roscommon, is the Liberal candidate for the vacancy thus caused in Dublin County."

ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

The Marquis of Hartington, Liberal leader, and R. W. Grafton, Liberal, for Lancashire, Northeast, are elected, a Liberal gain of two seats.

Northeast, are elected, a Liberal gain of two seats.

The Marquis of Hartington had already been returned for the Radnor Burghs. His election today for Northeast Lancashire, together with that of Grafton, defeated the Conservative candidates, Mr. Chamberlain Starkie, member of the last House, and W. F. Ecroyd, The poll stood as follows: Lord Hartington, Liberal, 6,682; Grafton, Liberal, 6,515; Ecroyd, Conservative, 5,231; Starkie, Conservative, 5,85.

The following was the vote in the last previous election in Northeast Lancashire, when two Conservative candidates were returned: James M. Holt, Conservative, 4,578; Chamberlain Starkie, Conservative, 4,58; Str J. Kay Shuttleworth, Liberal, 4,401; Lord Edward Cavendish, Liberal, 4,237.

worth, Liberal, 4,401; Lord Edward Cavendish, Liberal, 4,297.

THE LIBERAL STRENGTH.

London, April 9.—The Times estimates that the Liberals in the new House will number about 340, and the Home-Rulers from sixty to sixty-five. The Conservatives can hardly count on more than 250. The Liberals will thus find their position in the new Parliament nearly the same as that of the present Government in the late Parliament.

GLADSTONE.

At a meeting of the Liberal Executive Committee yesterday a deputation was appointed to proceed to Hawarden to urge Gladstone to consent to a public reception in London.

BEACONSTIED.

LONDON. April 9.—The Times this morning says: "The Queen is expected to arrive in England by the end of next week. We may therefore expect that a very few days will see the formal close of the Beaconsfield administration. At Lord Beaconsfield's age it is probable his active career is over, and that he will not again wield power. His career has been an eminent one, and by a great majority of his countrymen he will not fail to be regarded with the respect due one of the most distinguished of statesmen."

the respect due one of the most instinguished of statesmen."

The article concludes: "If Gladstone remains outside the Ministry it will be impossible to constitute it on a thoroughly stable basis."

CABINET MATTERS.

LONDON, April 9.—The Chanceller of the Explanation has had a prolonged interview with elicquer has had a prolonged interview with Beaconsheld, who has also been visited by Cran-brook, Secretary for India.

It is stated that on the return to London of the Home Secretary and the Secretary for War, a Cabinet Council will be held, probably Monday

EIGHTY MAJORITY. LONDON, April 9.—The Daily New this morning says the results already schieved insure a Liberal majority in the next Parliament of at least eighty, independent of the Home-Rule support. Support.

THE LIBERAL GAIN.

LONDON, April 9.—The Liberal net gain is now ninety-seven seats.

DEAD.

John Somerset Pakington (Lord Hampton) is dead. He was 8 years old. GERMANY.

GERMANY.

THE ARMY BILL.

Berlin, April 9.—In the Reichstag to-day the debate began on the second reading of the Army bill. Stauffenberg proposed to restrict the term of the operation of the bill to three years. Rejected—130 to 10t.

The first and second paragraphs, fixing the peace strength of the army until March 31, 1888, at 437,270 men, was adopted—yeas, 186; mays, 28.

The Minister of War declared the bill owed its origin not only to the present political situation, but to reasons of lasting character, and that the permanent military budget alone could give the army stability and confidence.

Richert (National Liberal) said the strengthening of the army was of the highest importance to the nation and must not be made a party question now. He declared a party existed in Germany which wished to weaken the defensive power of Fatherland, but it was the desire of

pril 9.—A correspondentation has yet trans

IRELAND.

TRELAND.

Special Cable.

Dubling, April'o.—The arrangements for distributing the cargo of the Constellation are rapidly nearing completion. A large part of fit must be discharged at numerous ports along the west coast of Irpland for distribution further inland. In consequence of inadequate railway facilities, the Committee was considering the feasibility of sending tugs on this mission, when the Duchess of Marlborough, hearing of the Committee's intentions, kindly telegraphed to the Duke of Edinburg, who is at Galway superintending the distribution of relief for the Mariborough and Mansion House Committeess among the Western islands. Her Grace asked the Duke of Edinburg, for the use of a gunboat and his Royal Highness telegraphed his reply as follows: "I shall be ready and most anxious to render assistance in the distribution of the relief stores with the ships now employed upon the relief work. The bost point for the Constellation to arrive is here: from this port the distribution could most readily be made. If I can facilitate arrangements by doing so, I will come to Dublin by to-morrow night's train, at the request of the Duchess."

Mr. Hepworth replied with a few words of thanks to his Royal Highness and an offer to go to Galway. The Duke of Edinburg replied that he was going to Dublin, and would be glad to confer with Mr. Hepworth. A conference will therefore take place to-morrow at the Vicergal Lodge, and satisfactory arrangements will doubtless be made.

SIAM'S KING.

PARIS, April 9.—A correspondent at Bangkok, Siam, gives under date of March 9 an itinerary of the proposed journey of the King of Siam. The King leaves on April 23 on a Siamese man-of-war for Singapore, thence by a boat of the Messageries Maritimes to Marsailles, thence to Berlin, where he will arrive about June 5, and be received by the German Emperor. On July 1 Berlin, where he will arrive about June 5, and be received by the German Emperor. On July 1 he will embark at Southampton on an American man-of-war for America. He will be accompanied by a spleudid retinue, among whom will be several Royal Princess, the Ministers of War, and Foreign Affairs, and a dozen prominent noblemen. He will remain three weeks in America, going South as far as Richmond, and West as far as Chicago. He will visit Lisbon late in August, staying at Rome in October, and returning to Siam in December. His visit to America is the result of an earnest invitation extended by the ex-President when he was the King's guest in Siam.

SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILIAN DISASTER.
PANAMA, March 31.—The Star and Herald says PANAMA, March 31.—The Star and Herald says the Chillans are reported to have met with a disaster near Moquega. The Minister of War, wishing to surprise the Peruvians, marched under cover of night to attack them. He fell into an ambush, and of one regiment of 1.200 men only sixty-seven escaped. It is reported that the Chilian loss is 1,300 killed, besides the wounded and prisoners.

Chilian loss is 1,300 killed, besides the wounder and prisoners.

The Huascar and Magallanes in an attack on Arica lost twenty-five men killed and wounded. Among the former are Commander Thompson, of the Huascar, and two other officers. The Mance Copac, enrying American guns, struck the Huascar ten times, carrying away her mizzen-mast and seriously damaging her hull, while the Mance Copac and the shore basteries were unfulred. Many houses in town were knocked down and several women and children killed.

Two Chilian war vessels visited the Lobos Guano Islands and stopped the logding of about twenty vessels, which they destroyed.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 2.—The Figure insinuates that Prince Napoleon intends by his manifesto to pave the way, not to his election as Emperor, but as President of the Republic.

Mme. Auctere and eight other women have written to their respective prefects declining to pay their taxes until allowed to vote here.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—An American citizen accused of the murder of a Turk was recently tried before Mr. Heap, Consul-General of the United States, found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. Sawas Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has protested against the right of the American Consul to try the case, and demands the surrender of the prisoner to the Ottoman authorities. Heap declines to surrender him,

LONDON, April 9.—A correspondent at Constantinople reports a terrible famine a Mosul, Turkish Koordistan. Four thousand inhabitants have fled to Bagdad, and hundreds have died on the road.

BURMAH.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

LONDON, April 2.—A correspondent at Thyetmyo says a further dispatch has been received from the Burmese Government, and it is believed they have decided to meet the wishes of the British Government. It is probable early permission will be given the Burmese Embassy o proceed to Calcutta.

The rumor of the death of King Theebaw is infounded. Small-pox is raging at Mandalay, and the heir-apparent has died from the disease.

VARIOUS.

VIENNA, April 9.—Baron von Hoffmann, at his own request, has been relieved of his functions as Austro-Hungarian Minister of Finance, and Herr Szlavy appointed his successor.

DEATH OF DIAZ'S WIFE.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 9.—A News special from Brownsville says the wife of President Diaz, of Mexico, died at the Capital to-day.

The Dissolution of Parliament.

The London News gives an entertaining account of the scene on the dissolution, or rather the last prorogation, of Parliament, on the 2sth uit. Most of the members had already gone to the country to look after their interests, and but a handful were left for some days before the last meeting to do the final business of the session. At the time appointed for the closing session only twenty-eight members appeared, and, as forty are necessary to "make a House," the Speaker could not take the chair, but sat at the table of the Deputy Speaker. In the House of Lords the attendance was even thinner, and but one member of the Government was present. The ceremony of prorogation is performed in accordance with a very ancient form. "Black Rod" summons the Commons to the House of Lords, where the Hoyal commission is read. On the appearance of "Black Rod" in the lobby of the Commons, the outer door is closed and barred, as if to assert the independence of the House, and to compel the representative of another branch of the Government to seek admission as a favor. This custom was observed as usual, but upon hearing the three knocks upon the door the authorities of the House caused the entrance to be unbarred, and Gen. Knollys advanced with the customary obeisances to the mace.

At the last prerogation, Black Rod departed

FIRES.

His Case Bein

Property

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Bitter Debate

West Point Must

wes WEST POINT, N. Y.

10:30 to-day. Whitts
His story agrees with
Cadet Whittaker w
Bours. He first descreterating his forms
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him if they had been
the door was open,
over his desk. He as
or were in the

or were in the one of the large candle or a taper. If the men were. When personal feeling with ability of his gradu ways felt I would a payer had special cau

never had special c fore this occurred.

the belt with which he witness, it was reveal eyelets, which none the whitaker has never set deemed this impo ownership of the bl

HAVOC BY PRAIRIE FIRES.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sr. Paul., Minn., April 2.—The Pioneer Phase received specials from Slouz Falls, from which the following is taken: The Belt Whi which the following is taken:
SIOUX FALLS, D. T., April 2.—Extending propelled by a heavy wind, raging north of here to-day with series life and property. It is represent the property of the Leading to the

IN CHICAGO.

A still alarm to Engine Company No. 8; yesterday afternoon was caused by spark a tailor's goose setting fire to the steps rear of his shop at No. 531 Canal street, age triffing.

tinguished with pails of water by them of the place.

The alarm from Box 222 at 9:25 last was caused by a fire on the second a five-story brick, building at No. 31 We street, owned by Holmes & Pyott, and by Mack Fonk as a furniture factory, to building \$23, and the stock \$75, spark from a stove used for heating glue

AT CHESANING, MICH. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna. EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 9.—J. J. Can bear Sauraw, mich., April 9.—J. 7. Co-bell's stave and heading mill at Chesaning burned this afternoon. Loss, \$7,000; no ha ance. Thirty-two men are thrown out of pleyment. A large building, formerly a ery, near the mill, the property of the Smith, also burned. Loss, \$1,80; not insured

LOUISVILLE,
LOUISVILLE,
Louisville, April 2.—Fire destroyed a
belonging to John Dierker, rented to the
Miller, an undertaker, and a tenister and
Ernestberger. One horse perished. The fire
spread to the adjoining sheds and stables al
which were destroyed. Loss, about \$2.00;

NEAR ST. LOUIS, MICH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribma
EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 2.—A barn being to Shank Bros., one and a half mile sound
St. Lonis, furned this afternoon, with inhories, some swine, and other contents. Last \$1,400; no insurance.

AT HILLTSVILLE, N. Y. POTTSDAM, N. Y., April 9.—The Raque umber Company's sawmill at Hurned to-day. Loss, \$40,000; insurance

"HOME, SWEET HOME."

The Hon. C. D. Druke in the Interior.
Fifty years ago I was a Midshipman is United States may; and I have memories service, one of which I will relate.
I sailed from New Kork on the 4th of Vary, 1829, on the sloop-of-war Hornet, a leful ship, which might have served as the nal of the low, rakish craft described by 0 in "The Pirate." I was detached from the 4th of July of that year, and sixty-

But one unclouded out of the whole sea, to the westward, gold: and the sky, far up, gior gold: and the sky, far up, gior gold:

country ought to kno country ought to kno country ought it is as ne to believe that is nutilate himself. To mtirely "too thin." neen discussing a bill herities and is also

familiese brothers recalled loved sisters felt softened by recollections of manafection; and perhaps some young lover his boat quickor at the thought that she, a time and quickor at the thought that she, a time feet quickor at the thought of that she, a time feet quickor at the thought of the manafed upon it. For a time few words spoken. All felt that effence was welcared to be disturbed. I do not recall it when the deck of the Hornest and the whole was grained by the deck of the Hornest and the words "Suddenly, but gently, from the mids knot of saliors sitting on the deck, a clear, maddons yolce sang the tirst line of "Hornest pulaces" swelled upon the air, a single existence of the lower of the hornest to the words "Mid pleasartes pulaces" swelled upon the air, a single existence but before the line was finished they hus into effects the line was finished they hus into elience again. We had all often hand song, but never had it seemed to the seemed to make the words of the hornest that moment, have been great; but, breath as it was, with a fervor and feeling I denote member to have known excelled, in a voice he mannly, sympathetic, and evidently cultival it swept the chords of every heart, the singer proceeded, men and officers alengathered near him. The sturdy seamen sellings of the sold of his officers, and isleewith subdued attention. The man whose lowere whitened by years, perhaps by concurred the first salars, cloquently burst forth with the beautiful words as a life-giving fram. How magical is music at such an hear comes to the heart like sunshine, displaying the stange, cloquently burst forth with the first salars, cloquently burst forth with the first salars, cloquently burst forth with the first salars, cloquently burst forth with the continued.

Winter Commerce at

TRES. PRAIRIE FIRES.

ANING, MICH. ch., April 9.-J. J. Camp

ing mill at Chesauing was a. Loss, \$7,000; no insur-a are thrown out of en-outiding, formerly a hou-

o The Chicago Tribune, i., April 9.—A barn belong e and a half mile south o

SVILLE, N. Y.
pril 9.—The Raquet R
sawmill at Helits
\$40,000; insurance, \$17 WEET HOME." Suale at Sea.

I will relate.

ork on the 4th of Februar Hornet, a beau have served as the origonal described by Coop as detached from her

climes, obscurety bright, blaze of living light."
westward, was like liquid ar up, glowed as if on fire, the water seemed gilded as in peace.

Were on the forecastle, conversing. With suiterwere on the forecastis, conversing. With salor-used from topic to topic, till, as the shade of the ind, their feelings seemed ith it, and irraver themes my the glories of the demunished by the pall of stars; but almost as the sun was succeeded, or ton, by a stream of the full mood in was that memories came it tenderly of far distantialied loved sisters; tone collections of maternal some young lover's heart

is undisputed sway, too I do not recall at time cornet and the sea surface and the sea surface and the sea surface at the corner of "Home, sweets "Mid pleasures and the sir, a single exclamated some of the hearers as finished they hushed thad all often heart the tasemed to come so welsathen. Had it been sung rformer, the effect would, seen great; but, breathed and feeling I do noted and receiled, in a voice full, ind evidently equitivated, of every heart. As men and officers silently the sturdy seaman seated his officers, and listened his officers were unfor time, seemed to drink his a life-giving draught he at such an hour; It fike sumshine, dispelling vaking high aspirations vated, and he seeks in the feelings of that he singer, at the close of ally burst forth with:

all. A slight tremor in he felt the words; and, m, his pause was processaged him. When he in from home," the asi him was merged in ated. His face was slights of the moon, as they of in a tear that trickled gave additional effect ently of pain, which his

WHITTAKER.

His Case Being Now Investigated by the West Point Board.

The Belt Which Bound Him the Property of Some Cadet Officer, Leading to the Belief that the Out-

rage Was Not Self-Im-

posed. A Ritter Debate Over the Disgraceful Affair in the Senate

Yesterday.

West Point Must Be Purged of Hazing and Discriminations or Abolished

WEST POINT.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 9.-An examinati Wist POINT, N. Y., April 9.—An examination in the case of Cadet Whittaker commenced at 10:30 to-day. Whittaker was first examined. His story agrees with his first statement.

Cadet Whittaker was on the stand over two fours. He first described the assault upon him, reiterating his former story minutely, saying the men were genteelly attired, and he could not tell whether they were citizens or disguised endets. He said he cried loud enough for aelp for the occupants in the adjoining rooms to hear him if they had been awake. The transom over the door was open, as was also the ventilator over his deak. He said the men had on slippers, or were in their stocking-feet, and

over his deak. He said the men had on slippers, or were in their stocking-feet, and one of the largest carried either a candle or a taper. He did not even suspect who the men were. When asked what had been his personal feeling within a month as to the probability of his graduating, he repiled: "I always felt I would get through." He said he never had special cause for discouragement before this occurred. He testified he had no reason to suppose that there are prejudices in the minds of his instructors against him, and that has a fair chance of getting through, as far as they are concerned, but felt that his social isolation has bad an effect upon them, so far as his studies were concerned. When some pieces of the belt with which he had been tied were shown winess, it was revealed that one piece contained eyelets, which none but officers' belts have, and whittaker has never been an officer. His counsel deemed this important. He also denied the ownership of the black necktie found in his room.

ron, D. C., April 9.—Mr. Logan sub-esolution directing the Secretary of tish the Senate with any facts that

may be his possession in reference to the

Point.

Mesers. Eaton and Maxey thought the resolution premature. The official investigation of the outrage was known to be in progress, and the Senate would be able to get the official report when it should be made.

Mr. Logan modified his resolution so as to request the President of the United States to transmit such information in regard to the affair as in his judgment would not be incompatible with the public interest. In his remarks on the resolution, Mr. Logan said that the reports regarding the outrage were most extraorlinary. He had never heard of a man compitting such an outrage on himself, and he dinary. He had never heard of a man committing such an outrage on himself, and he
wanted the Senate furnished with the facts.

The resolution was supported by Voorhees,
Bruce, and Hoar, who denounced the practice of
haring and many outrages at West Point.

Mr. Voorhees said he was in favor of every
possible investigation of the administration of
West Point Academy. He regarded those who
had graduated from that institution with wonder, as having survived

A REGIME OF BRUTALITY

en humanity and uncivilized conduct. "I have known for years," he continued, "of young men going there (not colored young men, but white young men) who have been driven away by a system of conduct on the part of the students there so disgraceful that I intend to lend my aid, humble though it may be, on all occusions to every kind of investigation, and to swell public opinion, so far as I am able to assist in doing it, to humanize and civilize, if not possibly to Christianize. West Point. That ought to be done, or the institution ought to be abolished. If this unspeakable and infernal outrage had been perpetrated upon this young man, there is no length to which this dovernment ought not to go for the purpose of A REGIME OF BRUTALITY

correcting such an abuse, even to the extent of
ABOLISHING THE INSTITUTION.

If it is impossible to conduct this institution on civilized and humane principles, it ought to go down. I have attended institutions of learning in my day, and I know that it is possible for young men in large numbers to be assembled together and pursue their studies and treat such other as gentlemen. But there is something in this seminary of war to inspire young men with a sort of taste of brutality that is perfectly amazing. Whether it is because they are being educated to war with their kind, or whether it is the fault of the men in the management, I don't know. I take no stock in the thought that this young man out his ears off. It is absurd and ridiculous to my mind. It is a part of that system of outrages that I have known committed upon young men from my own Congressional district when I was serving in the other House,—a part of that system of that system of that system of that system of the strength of the strength of the system of outrages that I have known committed upon young men from my own Congressional district when I was serving in the other House,—a part of that system of that system of the strength of

MR. BRUCE.

MR. BRUCE.

MR. BRUCE.

MR. BRUCE.

Mr. Brues—I indorse every word the Senator from Indiana (Voorhees) has uttered. For three or four days the newspapers have been filled with reports as to the mutilation of this young man. Now the theory is advanced that this young man. Now the theory is advanced that this young man. Now the theory is advanced that this young man mutilated himself. If he did, the country ought to know it, and he should be expelled. But it is asking entirely too much of me to believe that he or any other man would mutilate himself. To use a vulgar phrase, it is entirely "too thin." We have for several days been discussing a bill that will more effectually Christianize and civilize the Indians. I think this Senate would do well if it should devote a little time to civilizing and Christianizing West Point. For six or seven years scandalous stories have smanated from that institution as to the treatment that young men sent there receive. I know one instance of a young man who voluntryly did that which would enable him to leave, because he was unwilling to be subjected to outrages which obtained in that institution.

MR. BOAR.

MR. HOAR.

Mr. Hoar—I do not think this case ought to be confounded, as the Senator from Indiana seems to confound it, with ordinary cases of hazing. Hising occurs in the first year, not in the third year, in our colleges. But the treatment of colored pupils at West Point stands by itself alone. The colored boys who have entered West Point stands by itself alone. The colored boys who have entered West Point have been subjected to a course of treatment which, if it cannot be ended, ought to result in the abolition of the institution fiself, and in resorting to some other methods of educating officers for the service of our Republic. The colored boy who enters West Point, unless the practice there has changed within a year or two, is in as complete solitude from the time he enters until his graduation as Robinson Crusoe was on his desolate island. Everything which the discipline of the institution demands from one soldier to another next in rank is surpulously performed, but the boy is left absolutely without an associate. Nobody speaks to him; nobody calls upon him in his room; nobody affords any sympathy to him in sickness or sorrow. When he enters the recitation or examination room, and takes his seat on the bench, MR. HOAR.

mination room, and takes his seat on the bench, THAT BENCH IS VACANT.

Now, who would not rather fight his way through a dozen attempts at hazing than spend years of his growing boyhood in such a solitude as that? I am afraid the instructors at West Point have not tried to impress on the classes there that the basest thing they can do is to test a young colored youth as a person to be utiled from all sympathy and associations of humanity on account of the color of his skin. It American Republic, with its 4,000,000 colored citizens, equal before the Constitution and will grind that institution to powder unless as abuse is cured.

AN INDIANA APPOINTMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANAPOLIS, Ind., April 9.—The Hon. Frank amon, of New Albany, to-day sent in his mation as Trustee of the Deaf and Dumbim, having accepted the position of Centupervisor of the New Albany District.

Son is the Democrat whose appointment by Supervisor of the New Albany Distribution is the Democrat whose appointment by President was received as a personal insult the Republicans of Indiana. Every induces was used with the President to change the oppointment, but he stubbornly refused to resulter the selection, and, as a result of it, one the meanest Democrats in the State takes important office. He tried to hold the two sinces until he discovered it could not be done.

GEN. MILES.

So. Paul, Minn., April 9.—Gen. Miles, en route to the East, reached the city by this morning's train on the Northern Pacific, remaining over till 12:25, when he resumed his journey to Chisaco. During his brief sojourn in the city the General met many of his army friends, and was alled on by quite a number of citizens. On be-

ing interviewed the General stated he knew nothing of the reasons which had brought about his being called to Washington, nor did he have any idea how long he would be detained there, but did not think his stay there would exceed two or three weeks

CASUALTIES.

RAM.ROAD ACCIDENT.

Bellaire, O., April 2.—In a railroad accident near here yesterday a son of ex-Congressman Danford, of Ohio, was killed outright. Several other passengers were slightly injured.

WREELING, W. Va., April 2.—Reports in regard to the accident on the Bellaire & Southwestern Railroad Thursday morning state that there were no serious casualties. William Smith, of Woodsfields, and S. M. Armour, of Pittsburg, were standing on the platform of a fear car at the time of the accident, but both jumped on the trestie before the fear car at the time of the accident, but both jumped on the trestle before the car went over, and are the only ones who received injuries worth mentioning. Mr. Smith fractured one of his limbs, and Mr. Armour was hurt in the back and side and internally. The other parties regarded as having been seriously injured ecsaped with a few scratches and bruises. Mr. William Danford, postal clerk, reported to have been killed, received only a slight jarring. The accident has not interrupted traffic on the road, as the trains are running as usual to-day.

MISSOURI. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—At a late hour last night Edward Lichtenberger, an employé in the freight yard of the Hannibal & St. Joe Company, was run over by a switch-engine and so badly injured that he will die. The poor man had injured that he will die. The poor man had just turned a switch and caught his foot in a frog, being unable to loose it before the engine was upon him. He bent his body close to the rail, but lest one leg and arm.

This afternoon at Wyandotte a clay bank in a brick-ward caved in, burying four boys. A number of men at once went to work, and all the lads excepting John Brewer were taken out alive. He was breathing slightly when discovered, but before the tons of sand which covered him could be moved he was dead.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

TOLEDO, O., April 9.—A man about 40 years of age was found lying unconscious on the Dayton & Michigan track in this city early this morning.

The top of his skull was badly crushed,—a probably fatal injury. The name of H. W. Wellman was picked in India ink on his left arm. He probably fell out of the cars or from a high stone wall adjoining.

INSTANTLY KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 9.—James Rose and son were found dead in the wagon-road five miles from Avilla this morning. They had gone to Avilla to buy a plow, and while there drank freely, becoming very intoxicated. Upon their roturn they were thrown from the wagon, each being instantly killed.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 9.—At 4 o'clock this morning a fast freight bound west and a freight train bound east on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad collided in the city-limits. Thirteen cars loaded with freight and both engines are a complete wreck. No one severely injured. All trains were compelled to transfer at the wreck to-day.

SHELBYVILLE MISHAPS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 9.—A boy nam Garrison fell into a tub of boiling mash at the distillery last night, and was seriously scaled.

Thomas Stansefer, an extensive stock dealer, was fatally gored by an infuriated bull last night.

SPORTING NEWS.

PEDESTRIANISM. New York, April 9.—Dobler has fallen to the third place in the contest for the O'Leary bolt, and his leg is said to be in such a condition that it will be difficult for him to hold his present

position. Score at 8 o'clock: Hart, 428; Pegram, 415; Dobler, 413; Howard, 377; Ållen, 380; Krohne, 378; Williams, 375; Hanwaker, 331. Eleven o'clock—Dobler walks to-day without lameness. He completed his 400th mile at 4 a m., and Howard is endeavoring to make Dobles imeness. He completed his 40th mile at 4 a. m., and Howard is endeavoring to make Dobler fourth, at best, at the finish. Hart, at 9 o'clock, was 3 miles and 605 vards ahead of his best record. He had then to his credit 43% miles.

Twelve o'clock score: Hart, 447 miles; Pegram, 42; Dobler, 428; Howard, 416; Allen, 404; Krohne, 206; Williams, 393; Hanwaker, 342.

At 6 o'clock, the end of the 140th hour, Hart's score of 472 was 8 miles in advance of Blower Brown's at the same time of the race.

The Garden was early thronged to-night, and not less than 7,000 persons were in the building at 8 o'clock. The vast floor of the house was black with excited men. Ten to one was offered on Pegram's beating Dobler, and 4 to 1 that Howard beats Dobler.

At 9 o'clock Krohne was ambling awkwardly but steadily. Hanwaker was trudging along with his eyes shut. Pegram and Hart were tandem. Allen was running lightly and rapidly. Williams was at his work good naturedly. Howard trotted lazily but ali the time, while Dobler walked with his head on one side in an utterly listless manner. The score was: Hart, 484; Krohne, 430; Pegram, 466; Williams, 425; Howard, 451; Allen, 425; Dobler, 465; Hanwaker, 373.

Hart's score is 9 miles ahead of the record.

The score at 1 a. m. stood: Hart, 482; Dobler, 462; Allen, 445; Pegram, 473; Hanwaker, 382; Williams, 438; Krohne, 443; Howard, 454.

SUICIDE. IN NEW YORK.

New YORK, April 2.—John Wolbert Smith aged 37, a stove manufacturer of Philadelphia who, under the name of J. W. Jones, had taken passage in the Canada, which sailed for London passage in the Canada, which salled for London on Wednesday, and who was found with his leg broken in two places and empty pockets on the street at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, and told the police h; was George M. Jones. a Boston dry-goods nerchant, shot and killed himself at the hospital yesterday. It appears that he was drinking Tuesday night, fell into bad company, and was araulted and cobbed of a large sum of money and a gold watch and chain worth \$175.

AT COLUMBUS, O. Columbia O., April 9.—Perry Savage, convicted at Cleve, ind with Detretive Manson of having commit ed perjury is swearing to having seen crimit it actions of a wife whereby her husband obtain da divorce, hanged himself in his cell this maning. He was found suspended from a gas appended the suspended from a gas appended from

SOMERSET, O.

SOMERSET, O., April D.—The body of the wife of Christopher Alabaugh, who disappeared last Monday nagning, has been found in a well some distance from her home. It is supposed that she unmitted suicide. Her husband's excessive denking troubled her. She was about 35 years of age.

WISCONSIN ITEMS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., April 9.—Returns from all the owns in this county give Braley, for Municipal Judge, 162 majority.

Gov. Smith has appointed Henry Fischer, of Milwaukee, Treasury Agent, in place of Henry Kleinpell, term expired. Gov. Smith left to-day Kleinpell, term expired. Gov. Smith left to-day for Washington, to be absent from home a couple of weeks on public business.

President Chadbourn, of Williams College, former President of the University of Wisconsin, is in the city, a guest of President Bascom. The Janesville Electric Light Company filed articles of association in the Secretary of State's office to-day. The incorporators are W. T. Vankirk, H. Palmer, A. M. Baxter, and W. D. McKay.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, April 9.—Arrived, steamship Rhineland, from Antwerp. LONDON, April 8.—Steamships Greece and

Bolivia have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 9.—Arrived, England, from New York.

LONDON, April 9.—The Alsatian, from New York, and Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, have arrived out. THE METHODISTS. THE METHOUISTS.

CINCINNATI, O., April 9.—The North Indiana Methodist Episoopal Conference, in session at Union City, to-day elected delegates to the General Conference, as follows: The Revs. A. Marine, W. H. Mendenhall, L. T. Hastick; alternates, the Ravs. A. Greenman, T. S. Stabler, J. Welch. Lay delegates and alternates were elected as follows: Delegates—John Arnold, O. C. Binkley; alternates, D. B. Crawford, G. B. Redding.

ley; alternates, D. B. Crawford, G. B. Redding.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 30, 1879.—Messrs. Morgon & Allen, 39 John street. New York City—GEN-TLEMEN: I consider it a duty I owe mankind to inform you of the benefit I have derived since last Sunday evening, when I took my first forty drops of "Constitution Water," recommended by a friend, it having cared him of kidney trouble. I have suffered great pain across the small of my back, so acute that it would awaken me out of a sound sleep, but, thanks to your modicine, I am now entirely well, and have not taken aix doses in all. Your remedy is well worth \$10 per bottle, but the price, \$1, puts it within the reach of all. Yours truly.

ROBERT CATHCART,

CRIMINAL NEWS

Gentleman Jo" Now Accused of Having Perpetrated Extensive Forgeries.

An Unknown Woman's Body Discovered in a River Near Detroit.

Investigation Shows that She Was the Victim of an Abortionist.

A Negro Hanged Yesterday in South Carolina for the Crime of Arson.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—Day before yesterday a woman's cloak, or circular, was found hanging on a spike which projected from the bridge over the River Rouge, just below the Village of Deiray. The fact that blood and hair Village of Deiray. The fact that blood and hair were found upon the cloak led to suspicions of foul play. After dragging the river for a long time without success, a body was finally recovered this morning by Edward Cloott. It was that of a dark-brown-haired woman, apparently about 25 years of age, dressed in black, with hands tied behind the body with a piece of clothesline, to which a large stone was attached. There were no marks of violence, and nothing is known as to the identity of the remains. It is believed the body was brought there in a is known as to the identity of the remains. It is believed the body was brought there in a wagon and dumped in the river, as there were marks of a wagon having turned at the point where the blood-stained cloak was found. The woman was by no means uncomely, and had evidently been in the water not over four or five days. She had dark-brown hair fastened with a cord. On her body was an ordinary merine year. pord. On her body was an ordinary merino un-

"GENTLEMAN JO." Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Prittsburg, Pa., March 9.—Eugene Fairfax williamson, or "Gentleman Jo," the persecutor of the Rev. Morgan Dix, of New York, and who is now languishing in the Toombs, is accused of plagiarism, false pretense, forgery, and robbery, all or which charges are being investigated and will probably be established. It seems that the pooks of which he was the reputed author were will probably be established. It seems that the books of which he was the reputed author were written by one of his sisters, who is an inmate of a Southern convent. It is also claimed that he obtained a large lot of valuable jewelry from a Philadelphia firm by misrepresentation. and that another firm in the same business in the same city, from whom he purchased extensively, were paid in forged checks. He dealt with these firms under the name of E. P. Adams. A member of one of the firms, who is now here, says he has no doubt that Williamson is the culprit. Anforged indorsements on the drafts bear a strong resemblance to Williams' chirography. The chain of ciroumstonces in all these cases admits of very little doubt of his guilt. One of the Philadelphia jewelers is so strongly impressed with the belief that Williamson and Adams are identical that he proposes to send two men from this city to New York to identify the prisoner, and thus clinch the matter.

FORGERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. New York, April 9.—Several days ago Peter Mitchell, in the Court of General Sessions, made application for the discharge of Charles Brock-way and Charles Farren, alias "The Big Duke," way and Charles Farren, alias "The Big Duke," against whom the Grand Jury found four indictments for forgery, and who were leading spirits in the gang of professional forgers composed of James Williams, George Lockwood, Thomas Ogie, Charles Ovington, and Andrew Gilligan, on the ground that they had been confined in the Tombs beyond the statutory term of two months without being brought to trial. Assistant District-Attorney Russell agreed to consent to the discharge of Brockway and Farren if they were not placed on trial on Friday. To-day Mitchell renewed his motion, and Recorder Smyth discharged both men. Brockway was rearrested by Detective Pinkerton, who will convey him to Chicago, where he is indicted for forgery on the First National Bank. The operations of the above mentioned gang extend to Boston, Washington, Baltimore, and Chicago, and it is claimed they have victimized the Second National Bank, the Bank of the Republic, and Fisk & Hatch to the amount of \$300,000.

NOT YET ARRESTED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., April 9.—In an interview this morning, Superintendent Gale, of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, stated that the negro who shot and killed
Joseph T. Lehman, of Houston, a passenger on
the Bee Line train, yesterday morning, has not
yet been arrested, although officials and others,
incited by the hope of reward, were scouring the
country for him. Every colored man who cannot give an account of himself is arrested and
held until it is proved that he is not the man,
and it is believed the guilty scoundrel cannot
cacape. On Tuesday morning, he said, at about
3 o'clock two tramps made an assault upon the
depot at Sidney: two shots were fired, one of
which missed the head of the night operator,
who was standing in the doorway, only a few
inches, and imbedded itself in the jamb. It was
afterwards cut out and found to be of the
same calibre as the ball which killed Lehman
later in the day.

A CONFESSION. A CONFESSION.

New York, April 6.—A special from Resding, Pa., says: "An innkeeper of New Holland named Marks, who died last Monday, made a confession that he himself and a neighbor named Weldler murdered and robbed the peddler whose body some time ago was found in the creek. The authorities are looking for Weldler."

HANGED FOR ARSON. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2.—Amos Wooten, colored, was hanged to-day at Bennettsville for burning and robbing Breedon's mills. The fall did not break his neck, and he died from strangulation. This is the first execution in this State under the new law against arson.

KILLED WITH A CUE. GALVESTON, Tex., April 9.—James Riley, a wealthy land-owner, struck over the head with weathly land-owser, struck over the head wan a billiard-cue by John Sley a few days ago, has since died of fracture of the skull. Riley and Sley were playing billiards, quarreled, and the former attacked Sley with a knife, when Sley struck him. FOR ONE YEAR.

NASHVILLE, Ill., April 9.—John H. Gunn, of Richview, Ill., after an exciting trial, has been found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced one year to the State Prison, for the killing of a boy named Maxey, at Richview, seventeen years

COLUMBUS, O., April 9.—The jury in the case of the State vs. John Rauch, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing a man named Graft, found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter to-A MURDEROUS BURGLAR.
PITTSBURG, Pa., April 8.—Mrs. Rachel Smith,
a widow, aged 70 years, who alone with her
daughter lives on Greensburg Pike, near Adamsburg, Westmoreland County, will probably die to the ground, railing a distance of twelf sustaining serious, though not fatal, is She gave the alarm and the neighbors to the house, there to find Mrs. Smith we in her blood, unconscious, and with a decon her head. The would-be murderer, he had fied, and has not yet been captured, siderable money known to be in the hor doubt prompted the deed.

BROCKWAY. New York, April 9.—Charles Brockway, ar rested some time ago on the charge of forgery was released to day on the ground of insufficien evidence. He was immediately rearrested, and will be taken to Chicago. BROKE JAIL.

Special Directch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KENOSHA, April 9.—Ten tramps and four prisoners broke jail last night. All have succeeded in escaping except Greenwood, the would-be murderer, who was captured this recogning. HANGED.

LEESBURG, Va., April 9.—Samuel Robinson colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Edward Thomas, Oct. 23, 1870. His neck was broken by the fall.

THE IRON INTEREST.

PITTSBURG CARD RATES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.-The drift of convei PHYRBURG, Pa., April 9.—The drift of conver-sation among iron men to-day indicates that they are tolerably well satisfied with the action of the Western Iron Association yesterday in reducing the card-rate. The advance from 3% was made contrary to their better judgment, they say, and results have abundantly proved that they were right. One of the most promi-pent of our manufacturers, speaking of the renent of our manufacturers, speaking of the re-duction, said: "It has effectually put a stop to the importation of foreign iron. It would never have done to have fixed it as high as 3% cents. have done to have fixed it as high as 3% centa, for even at that figure English manufacturers could afford to export their iron to this country and undersell us, and yet make a profit of \$10 a ton. They have some varieties of iron which they can afford to send over here and sell as low as two and one-half cents. These are the disadvantages we have to contend with whenever we attempt to put up the price." A boas boiler, speaking of the reduction of wages which the lowering of the card would render necessary, remarked: "It is a pretty big reduction, but we will have to grin and bear it. We have agreed to the scale, and it runs up to June 1, 1880. There are a few irresponsible boilers who will kick against the reduction, but the Amalgamated Association will see that they cause no trouble. We cannot in honor demand more than the scale allows us before the 1st of June next. Then we will probably ask for a readjustment of the scale."

A CORRECTION. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, April 9.—Will you kindly publish the inclosed copy of telegraphic, correspondence in order to correct the erromeous statement made in the morning papers, this date, and oblige, yours respectfully, BRIDTRALL, LAND & CO.

CRICAGO, April 9.—To Benseod Iron-Works
Wheeling, W. Va.: Please name card price of
nails by wire.

WHERLING, W. Va., April 9.—To Brintnall,
Lamb & Oo., Chicago: Five twenty-five for tenpenny, sixty days.

BENWOOD IRON-WORKS.

OBITUARY. C. C. RATTINGER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trouse.
MILWAUKEE, April 9.—The death of Charles C attinger, who served for eighteen years as MRS. E. F. MORGAN. OMAHA, Neb., April 9.-Mrs. Eliza F. Morgan

mother of Mrs. Capt. Samuel Herman, of Omaha, and Mrs. Thomas A. Heodricks, of Indianapolis, died in this city to-day, aged 83. The remains were forwarded to Indianapolis for burial.

CARPETS.

What American Pluck and Enterprise Are Holing.

New York, April 9.—A Liverpool letter says public sales of wool there the last two weeks have established the reality of American comhave established the resilty of American com-petition in a manner unexpected by the English manufacturers, and that, under the influence of American orders, the price of wool attained to a figure higher than had been known in the mar-ket since 1871. It is chilmed that within the last six months more costly carpets have gone to the United States than had been exported in the previous six years, but, so far as the carpet trade generally is concerned, there is no atthe previous six years, but, so far as the carpet trade generally is concerned, there is no attempt to conceal the loss of the American market. Taking advantage of the depression that has prevailed, large quantities of machinery have been bought in Yorkshire at very low prices for transportation to the United States. Instances are mentioned of the purchase for shipment of the entire equipment of milis at less than one-third of their original cost. Skilled workmen are being carried across the Atlantic. The best designer in Kidderminster goes to an American carpet manufacturer. Agents now pick out the best workmen, who eagerly accept engagements for the United States.

INDIANS. Gen. Hatch Has Another Fight with Mescalero Apaches.

Santa Fz., April 9.—Information received at Santa Fr., April 9.—Information received at military headquarters says that Gen. Hatch, with part of his command, attacked 300 Indians in camp in San Andres Mountains. The fight lasted six hours. The Indians retreated, leaving their dead behind. Capt. Hy Carroll, of the Ninth Cavalry, and seven soldiers were severely wounded. A large amount of stock was captured from the Indians, who are supposed to be Mescalero Apaches, as they retreated toward Mescalero Apache Agracy. Hatch, with his command, is in full pursuit.

THE GAS MONOPOLISTS. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune, NEW YORK, April 9.—Now that everybody has New York, April 9.—Now that everybody has given up expecting anything from Edison's wonderful electric light, since the truth of the matter was established by The Tribuna, the gas monopolists also have concluded that Edison's inventions are not likely ever to interfere with their business, and have combined to increase the price of gas from 50 to 100 per cent, from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per 1,000 feet, or the old rate. An estensible reason for this increase is that the price of labor and materials that the price of labor and materials that a stranger of labor and materials the price of labor and materials company was threatening to undersell its competitors in the supply of ordinary gas, and Edison's electric light threatened to supersede all gas, the gas companies could not advance their rates. Now that the Municipal Company has been taken into the combination, and Edison's prophecies are discredited, the way is clear for an increase. The people will be likely to make trouble, as it has been shown that gas can be made at a cost price of 30 cents a thousand.

THE MORMONS. THE MORMONS.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 8.—In the last three days the Mormon Church has been holding the fittieth annual conference, the attendance being estimated at 10,000. Nothing important was done except the cancelation of \$800,000 due the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company, a church association that pays the passage of Mormons from Europe to Utah, taking notes for repayment of the money when the parties shall earn it. Fifty missionaries were sent out to proselyte, some to the United States and some to Europe. The preaching was rather tame, a much milder tone prevailing than usual on such occasions. No change was made in the officials, John Taylor remaining President.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PANAMA, March 31.—The United States steamer Kearsarge is making surveys at Bocas Del Tero. She has six boats at work.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Distribution, April 2.—Sigmund Rothschild, First Rothschild, Emmanuel Solomon, and Marcus Burnstein, who perpetrated the heavy to-bacco trauds last summer, and whose trial resulted in disagreement, entered a pica of nole contendre in the United States Court this afternoon, and were fined in the aggregate \$7,000.

St. JOHN, N. B., April 2.—Chambertain, the City Treasurer, is short \$49,000. The books are

in a very confused state, but he says that he can explain all. He has, however, fliegally advanced nearly \$10,000 to the Common Council Clerk, B. Lester Peters, but the intter claims it was due for special services.

PROBLA, April 2.—A Chicago company proposes to get up a stock company and start a watch factory. It will invest \$120,000, VICKRBURG, April 2.—A white frost occurred here this morning.

A SULTAN'S HOUSEHOLD. How Abdul Hamid Lives. Special Correspondence London Times. crospondent of the Journal de Ger

A correspondent of the Journal de Genere, writing from Constantinopie, gives an interesting account of the organization of Abdul Hamid's household, which, he says, he has obtained directly from a high officer of the palace. After remarking that the Sultan has genverted the Yildiz Klosk, his favorit residence, into a sort of Plessis les Tours, surrounded by thick walls, defended by thirty guns and guarded by a garrison of 3,000 men, the correspondent goes on to say that, notwithstanding the present penury of Abdul Hamid's civil list and the general poverty of the country, his wives, concubines, retainers, and slaves are little less numerous than those of his predecessors, and the Turkish Court is still the most costly in Europe. The first functionary of the Imperial household is the Grand Marshal of the Palace, Osman Pasha, who, besides this office, fills that of Minister of War and two others, his various emoluments amounting in the aggregate to £11,800 per mensem, equal to £20,000 a year, not reckoning the backsheesh, for the acquisition of which the Scraskeriat is understood to offer unusual opportunities. Osman's deputy as Grand Marshal is his brother-in-law, Riza Bey,

the Sultan, who rewarded his complaisance by a lucrative appointment.

Five mussahiba, or talkers, are charged with the duty of relieving the tedium of his Majesty's unoccupied moments by lively conversation, by reading sloud, and by retailing in the royale art he goesty of the Capital, with which they are supplied by sixty spies specially told off for this purpose. The Sultan's health is watched over by five physicians, the first of whom is a Greek, Dr. Mavrogeni, a member of the filiustrious Pf. anartote family of that name. The last of the file, and the latest comer, is Dr. Bland, a French chysician, who concerns himself chiefly with he palace pharmacy, and is

the illustrious Phanariote family of that name. The last of the five, and the latest comer, is Dr. Hand, a French systician, who concerns himself chiefly with the palace pharmacy, and is aided in the per-ormance of his duties by five subordinates. The Imperial establishment includes four of aplains, or imauma, and four astrologe a During the war one of the litter became for a white an important p ditical personage. He predicted the captive of the Shipka Pass, and though it was help by the Turks for two hours only, his predicts, was considered to have been fulfilled, and he is knonred as a true prophet. It was on the adjace of the same astrologer, himself a native of Tunis, that the Sultan summoned Khaireddin Pasha from Tunis, and, at a later period, made him Grand Vizier. To an officer called the Guidisch Mudiri is assigned the duty of accompanying his Majesty on his walks or excursions. The Mudir is a functionary through whom all orders are conveyed to the working personnel of the palace. Then there are directors of the private apartments of the Imporfal Privy Purse, and of the palace telegraph (the last-named of whom has the assistance of ten employés), five librarians, and a scorejary, who receives and reads the not very numerous petitions addressed to the Sultan by his faithful subjects. A buffoon, a company of Turkish singers, a brast band (the leader of which is an Italian, addressed to the Sultan by his faithful subjects. A culton, a company of Turkish singers, a brass band (the leader of which is an Italian, enjoying the rank and emoluments of a Pasha), and five pianists, who have the privilege of giving lessons to the Princes and Princesses of the Imperial family, complete the hierarchy of the Mohein, or men's department of the Sultan's household. The menial duties of the palace are for the most part performed by women. The high official who communicated these particulars to the correspondent of the Journal de Genez, belonging naturally to the Mohein, was unable to give him equally minute information touching the origanization of the Imperial harem. The Sultanas, of whom there are four, and the oddisquez, who are reckoned at eighty. unable to give him equally minute information touching the organisation of the Imperial harem. The Sultanas, of whom there are four, and the oddisques, who are reckoned at eighty, are guarded by 120 black cunuchs. Many of the latter are waited on by one or two women servants, and in former times the most highly placed of them lived "as luxuriously as Princes." Among the inferior domestic servants of the Sultan there are ten "table masters," who cater for the palace kitchens and see that the Imperial tables are daily supplied with food and properly served. Next come ten maitres d'hôtel, who superintend the ordering of the menus and the cooking of the meats. The cooks and turnspits who receive their commands number 30, while the services of 200 waiters are required in the different diningrooms of the Yildiz Kiosk. Besides the immates of the palace, many persons living in its immediate neighborhood draw by prescriptive right their daily supplies of food from the Imperial kitchens. It is estimated that 800 families, including 4,000 individuals, live in this way at the Sultan's expense. Abdulfamid employs in his four palaces 100 porters, of whom twenty-five are attached to the Yildiz Kiosk, and twenty-five are attached to the Yildiz Kiosk, and twenty-five watchmen are afoot during the night. They are all under the command of a Copoud of Rachi. Ten servants are charged with the sole duty of carrying and unfolding the Sultan's carpet when he goes to prayer. Ten others, called tuturalits, have the loads of his Majesty's pipes and tobacco. Ten Cafedias give all their time to the roasting, grinding, and making of his Majesty's coffee. The due order of the Imperial waitse, five armorers are responsible for the perfect condition of the Sultan's arras, eight men look after the chandeliers, torches, and flambeaux, and eight take charge of the himperial valies, five armorers are responsible for the perfect condition of the Sultan's strayes of his majesty's household harem, and palaces reach a total of at least \$2,20,000 annua

A PASTORAL CHANGE. A PASTORAL CHANGE.

Sr. LOUIS, April 2.—A dispatch has been received from the Rev. John Fulton, of Milwaukee, stating that his resignation of his charge at Milwaukee has been accepted. His connection with the affairs of that church is consequently severed, and he comes to St. Louis to take charge of St. George's Episcopal Church. This pulpit has not been filled by any regular pastor since Dr. Helland's resignation to assume charge of Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, Chicago.

MINE TRANSACTION. MINE TRANSACTION.

Say Praycisco, April 9.—A Bureka, Nevada, dispatch reports that the Eureka Consolidated has purchased the K. K. Consolidated, terminating the lawsuit recently commenced between the companies. The consideration is \$250,000. The Eureka Consolidated has discharged two-thirds of the force. Only dead work has been The furnaces close down on the 15th for repairs, and will probably be started again May 10. The report is confirmed by the managers of the Eureka Consolidated here.

Jumping at a Conclusion.

Washington Star.

Byidence of a singularly realistic construction placed upon the constonary polite reply to an application for a cierkship was lately received at the White House. A man in a distant city had written to the President for a place in Government employ. The answer was written according to the usual formula in such cases made and provided;

"Sir: By direction of the President, your application dated—is referred to the Secretary of the Treasury for favorable consideration."

This was signed by the President's secretary.

by a brotherhood of Bernadime monks in 1851, and remained in the possession of the Order until the Revolution, when it was confiscated and cild. In now belongs to the heirs of M. Ouvrard.

The best French white wine is at the Chateau Yquem, the product of a vineyard near Pujols, in the Bepartment of Lot et Garonne, the property of the Marquis de Lur-Saluces. Chatesu Yquem, called by the people of the Gironde the king of wines and the wine of kings, is not a celebrity of wines and the wine of kings, is not a celebrity of wines and the wine of kings, is not a celebrity of wines and the wine of kings, is not a celebrity of old date. It began to be famous about the close of the last century, and is said to owe its excellence to particular processes in the making introduced by an ancestor of the present Marquis soon and Alexander into several second of the present Marquis soon and the wine never the processes of the hand of the present Marquis soon and the wine never the product of the present Marquis soon and the coles of wine in a single year, so that it is probable that most of the lowers of Chateau Yquem never tasted the genuine article in all their lives. The price of the new wines at the cellars averages about 6.000 francs a cask. A cask of 1847 was sold in 1859 to the Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, for 20,000 francs.

Champagne, as everyone known, is the product of the vineyards of a small districtor country in the northeastern part of France, principally comprised within the Department of Marne. The author selects for description one of the oldest and most celebrated of the champage establishments at Rheims, the house of Pommery & Grono, and gives an entertaining account of the manufacture of the wine.

"At the gates of Rheims, on the road that leads to Verzenay, rises a vast building of singular and original architecture, in style Renalisance, Gothic and Bynantine. This structure, parily of brick and paraly of stone, has in its about 100 prices of the prices of the high intelligence of two wines are sty

Ulcerative weaknesses and debilitating

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WHITE GOODS WOOLENS MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS

We Can Offer Unusual Inducements.

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CHICAGO.

DON'T PAIL TO HEAR THE OF BOSTON.

CARRINGTON GRAND MATINE AT TWO O'CLOCK

TO-NIGH

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

THE GRANDEST SATURDAY MATER
GREATEST OF GREAT SATURDAY No.
This Saturday, This Saturday, at usual che
KIRALFY BROTHERS' **ENCHANTMENT!!**

In all its Original Splendor.
The Car Loads of Scenery from Miblo's, N. T.
All the great Ballet Stars and Grand Ballein.
All the Novel Special Star Artistes.
Extensive and Capable Dramatic Company,
The Great Work of Amusement Art.

For Mind, You fay beignized the Bar Barneyte
other theatre.

EF Bead the yards of showbills, and when you
the piece you will say it even exceeds the glowing
scriptions on the bills.

You can obtain secured seats without extra cha HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

ROBSON CRANE In Clay M. Greens and Slason Thompson's Great Comedy. SHARPS AND FLATS This Afternoon and Evening. Scours seals for new week. Sunday, April 11—DICKIE LANGARD in the Sunday, April 11-DICKIE LINGARD in the cing Comedy of THE TWO ROSES.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. MATINEE AND EVENING, Farewell Appearance of the distinguished Artists, MISS CAVENDISH AS YOU LIKE IT

Next week The Great Comedian, Mr. SOTHERN as "Lord Dundresry." OLYMPIC THEATRE. THE HIT! THE POSITIVE HIT!

Of the Peerless Prima Donna,
ALICE OATES And her superb English Opers Company, in the German Comic Opers.

FANCHETTE, THE GIPSY.

Every evening this week, Matiness Wednesday urday, and Sunday.

HAMLIN'S THEATRE.

This Saturday Afternoon and Evening and To-Morrow Afternoon and Evening, last Your Performances of the popular Octy Geody's New York Courtensteen In the famous drawn, by Augustin Daly, UNDER THE CASLIGHT, Sunday night, last performance of the season.

ATHENEUM ACADEMY. H. H. BABCOCK......Prin THOROUGH CLASSICAL & SCIENTIFIC TRAINING Summer Term begins April 12.

ST. JACOBS OLL. The Great German Remedy.

the start. It heated the effects of the preparation from the start. It heated the fiesh and seemed to find it way to the seat of the disease at ones. To be brief, it completely congolored all pain, and in a day or two it was emitrely free from the complaint, and have since remained so."—Cleveland Plain Desire, Dec. 24, 1878.

Among others in Cleveland who have tested the 34, Jacobs Oil, and who heartily recommend it as the Seat remedy of its kind, are:

L. A. SCHELLENTEAGER, Pag., Member Hoard of Education, JACKSON ShallTH, Member of Cleveland

The Tribune.

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AMUSEMENTS. McVicker's Theatre.

Stadison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Miss Ada Covendish. "As You Like It."

Afternoon and evening.

"Mave-ty"s Theatre.

Dearborn street, corner of Monroe. Engagement of the Kiralty Brothers. "Enchantment." Afternoon and evening.

Mooley's Theatre.

Randolph street, between Clark and La Balle. Engrement of Robson and Crane. "Sharps and Flats."

Olympic Theatre. between Lake and Randolph. Engage

Outes Opera Company. "Fan-rnoon and evening.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1880.

trainps and four prisoners escape the last at Kenosha Thursday nigh on her yet been captured: childs' Vienna banking-b

er of the woman suffragists of France of pay taxes until they are allowed to Taxation without representation is not to

Tire Spanish Cortes has fixed 40,000 as it of the Spanish standing army in Cuba. there large force to retain held on such a

GEN. MELIKOFF and his Supreme Comon are making it lively for the St. Peters editors. It is dangerous for these gentie to use their guilts too freely.

GEN. GRANT arrived at Mobile yes public demonstration of any consequence.

THE aristocratically-inclined young man sho victimized Dr. Morgan Dix is charged with intimizing soveral New York and Philadelphia evening by paying the pay

ANOTHER printing-office has been suppressed by the Russian authorities. This time it was located at Smolensk, which indicates that the Niniisetic compiracy has round its way into North Russia.

MEASURES are being taken to the Russian binet to piece the Provinces as well as St. teraburg under the control of Gen. Melikoff's preme Commission. They are having rather asant times in Russia nowadays. ith Commissioner thinks that he

discovered the house in which most of the nt cases of small-pox have originated. It tunted on the west side of Halsted-street, ween Madison and Monroe streets.

GENEVA, which next to London is the greatest resort for absconding European revolutionists, has become too not to noid Krapotkine, the edifor of the Nihilist organ. He has removed THE City Treasurer of St. John, N. B.,

is a defaulter to the extent of \$40,000. Hitherio episodes of this kind have been confined almost exclusively to the United States. It would appear that our neighbors are emulous of our example.

The Republican State of Iowa promises to send a solid delegation for Blaine to the Chicago Convention of the delegates already chosen to the Republican Convention of that State 210 are for Blaine and only twenty-eight for Grant. As was anticipated, the Republican news-

Prince Jerome Bonaparte's letter was a bid for Radical support. Pion-Pion is a versatile but awkward schomer. His crooked policy has always been a transparent sham,

The Gorman standing army for the next eight years will be (if nothing happens in the meantime to call for an increase) 427,000 strong. The Government declare that this large army is necessary to retain the possession, which Gormany has recently acquired and to insure her maintaining her present position in Europe.

LADY DUFFERIN is reported to have had a marrow escape during a hunt in the forest near St. Petersburg the other day. She was set upon suddenly by a bear, and would certainly have been killed but for the gallantry and presence of mind of a member of the English Embassy, who dispatched the feroclous brute with asvaral shots from his revolver.

frender has been tried before the Consul, found uilty of mansiaughter, and sentenced to two conths' imprisonment. The Turkish authori-es protest against this action and demand the

of the recognition of American independence by an international exhibition of arts, manufactures, and agricultural products at New York. The bill contemplates the organization of a Commission, the members of which stark-solicit subscriptions towards the proposed object. When the Commission shall be seeized upon to consume time without accomplishing anything. Personal scandals and personal quarrels have been given under prominence as a means for pushing aside questions of public import. The fear of blundering his betrayed the party into

EVIDENCES OF gross rascallty in the intamp-lation of the ballots cast in the Sixth Precinct of the Seventh Ward at the city and town elec-on last Tuesday have been developed so blearly to justify the arrest of the two judges of section for that precinct. The frauds perpe-nted were of the most shameless character, and the scoundress who did the dirty work sould be made an example of. The London Times predicts that the Liberals will have 30 members in the next House of Commons. This will give the party a clear majority of twenty-eight over the Tories and Home-Rulers triken together. The latter party will have a merabership of Maty-five, most of whom will belo ig to the advanced or Parnellite section. The Moderates have been routed wherever Mr. Larnell put up a candidate.

Inquirry arong the leading beer-brewers of Chicago dis loses the gratifying probability that no increas in the prise of the ambor nectar will be made f, this city during the season, although an adv, see of \$1 per barrel has been decided upon in lew York and other large cities. It will be goo news to the hundreds of thousands of visits who will drink Chicago beer throughout the passing eventful summer.

JOHN KELL will have to hustle about if he would come as the defeat of Tildea at Chrimati. The Jorgon Democratic Convention has selected six delegates who are in favor of Kelly's arch-sheiny. Congressman Whiteaker was renominated by the Convention which selected the delegates. Tilden and Hendricks were indered. Nothing was said about Grover or Petton, and not a tear was shed over the grave

The Marquis of Hartington was yesterday elected for Northeast Lancashire, and carried a Liberal collecture with him, thereby gaining two seats from the Tories. It is probable that he will resign his seat for the Radnor Burghs to make way for Sir John Lubbook, who has been defeated for redirection at Maidstone, Kentshire. Mr. Gladstone retains his seat for Mid-Lothina, and resigns his seat for Leeds, for which he has been already announced as a candidate.

een already announced as a candidate.

THE Chilians have met with serious dis-THE Chilians have met with serious disasters, haval and military, in recent contests
with the Peruvians. The Minister of War,
at the head of the Chilian forces, while marching under cover of night to attack the Peruvians, fell into an ambush and lost 1,300 men
besides the wounded and prisoners. The Chilian
ironclads, the Huascar and Magailanes, attacked
Arioa, but retired after having lost twenty-five
men and the commander of the Huascar. The
American-built ship Manco Copac played an important part in the repulse of the Chilian vessels.

Dortant part in the repulse of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads has agreed to report adversely on the bill extending the time for completing the Northern Pacific ten years from the lat of July next. The Committee refused to entertain an amendment to the bill making the extension only six years. The Democrats of the Sub-Committee are very determined in their opposition to the bill. They hope to make some political capital by showing that they have restored the lands granted to the road to the public domain.

publican which we print elsewhere is well worth the serious attention of those who would force the nomination of Ges. Grant at the Chicago Convention. The writer states in forcible lan-guage why the German Republicans cannot sup-port Gen. Grant for a third term, and demailshes port Gen. Grant for a thred term, and demolishes completely the "strong man." argument, showing the absurdity of the Grant boomers' cry that the man during whose last term the Democrats obtained a majority in the House of Representatives, and laid the foundation for obtaining one in the Sepate, is the man to save the party. "He problems the property." incidentally refers to the notion prevailing among some persons that Grant has learned much in the science of government by his trav-els in foreign lands and his intercourse with the

and incidentally the general management of the West Point Academy, came up for discussion in the Senate yesterday on Senator Logina's intro-ducing a resolution asking the Secretary of war for information about the matter. Sen-ators Voorhees and Hoar were particu-larly severe in their criticisms of the conduct of students attending the Academy, and of the management which permitted such abuses. The Indiana Senator said that, unless more civilized and humane methods obtained there, it should be abolished, methods obtained there, it should be abolished while Senator Hoar, referring to the continued and frequent maltreatment of colored students said that the institution "should be ground to

and frequent mairreament of colored students, said that the institution "should be ground to powder "unless the abuses eccased. In this connection it may be mentioned that evidences multiply which go to show that the mutilation of Waittaker was not done by himself.

THE Democratic Senators have been holding a continuous caucus of several days to try and decide on what is best to do in the case of Spofford vs. Kellogg. The more prudent among them are in favor of delay, believing that it will be unwise to risk at present the expulsion of a Senator whose right to his seat has been fully and conclusively passed upon, and that the safer policy will be to defer action until after the Presidential piccition. Among those who are able to see the unwisdom of immediate action are two possible candidates for the Presidency, Senatori Thurman and Bayard, both of whom toresee injury to Democratic prospects in the North as the result of the proposed violation of all processon and practice in the reopone in the North as the result of the proposed violation of all precessent and practice in the reopening of the Kellor reuse and the reversal of
former decision of the Schute. Against these
prudent counsels, are arrayed Bourbon hotheads
like Ben Hill, mulsbury, Vance, Vest, Jonas,
etc., who are deal set against any postponement
or evadon, and are anguly clamoring for the
immediate electment of a Republican Senator
se that a Democrat may be chosen in his place.
They even go so far as to make it a personal
matter and to threaten to be revenged upon
those who insist upon delay. So the matter
stands—one side "letting I dare not wait upon I
would," and the other fierce for completing the
job of political assasination and having done
with it.

A SERIES OF BLUNDERS. When the present session of Congress convened the Democratic majority was under a cloud. The extra session had been a lament-able failure. The brief control of both Houses of Congress had served to create pub-lic distrust in the motives and intentions of the Democratic leaders. The Republican successes in the fall elections that followed the extra session abundantly testified the popular disapproval of Democratic methods. The situation was of a nature to develop sagacity and patriotism if there were any such qualities among the Democratic collicians. The necessity for retrieving lost ground was obvious from a mere party point of view. The prize to be sought in the approaching Presidential election was an inducement for a special effort to serve the public welfare. If there had been any striking ability or any high purpose on the Democratic side, there was the most favorable and timely opportu-nity for the development thereof. Not only, has this opportunity been neglected, but the Democrats have added to the long list of blunders which alone commend them to the attention of the American people.

About the first thing which the Democratic

caucus imposed upon the controlling majority of Congress was a policy of silence. This attested, in the first place, a conviction that the aims of the party are not in harmony with the demands of the people; in the second place, the policy of silence was construed to mean inertness and inactivity. As a consequence, the Coppressional leaders on the Democratic side have striven mainly to sup-press all legislation. Every possible excuse has been seized upon to consume time with-

ference to the public interests.

There has been an ample field for legislation of a desful character, but the Democrats have persistently neglected it. Relief lines from the oppression of railroad mo-nopolists, but the Democratic majority has the subject of National regulation of the inter-State railroads has been bandled about in committee, but there has been no sign of an earnest purpose to agree upon an adequate system of supervision. When specific instances of extortion and discrimination have been brought to the attention of Congress they have not received the consideration which ought to have been given to them. The agreement between the trunk-line rail-roads and the Standard Oil Company and the contract between the Pacific Railroads and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company—both corrupt consufracies against the public-have been pushed aside or intrusted to a guardianship sure to favor the monopolists. Propositions for relief from oppressive taxaion have shared the same fate. It has been demonstrated that the duty on materientering into the manufacture of paper and also the duty upon print-paper have done great injustice and infinit damage to the publishers without increasing the revenues of the country; yet the Democratic najority consents to strangle the whole mat

sure to kill it.

The Democrats thus far have only succeeded in providing themselves with betes noires of which they can't rid themselves. Mr. Bayard started off in the Senate with a proposition to retire, cancer, and encountered instantaneous condemnation from the people. It was no sooner born than its sponsors found it must be buried. But there it is lying in a committee vault, and the Democrats are plagued by its proximity. The Senate was also loaded down with the partisan proposition to oust Kellogg and seat Spofford, in violation of a solemn seat Spoilord, in violation of a solemin agreement and in open defiance of all precedents. This became immediately an-other incubus to pester and alarm the ruling faction. The House has its night-mare in the Washburn-Donnelly case,—a fla-grant attempt to increase the Democratic najority by practically disfranchising an entire State. The project was found to be so conspicuously offensive to the public sense of justice that even certain Democratic members gave notice of their dissent. But there it is. The only escape which Democratic in genuity has discovered from these trap which the Democrats themselves have laid for themselves is to postpone all considera-tion of the matters in issue till after the Presidential election. The evasion is an evidence of cowardice and bad faith. "We are afraid to carry out our partisan schemes pending a public verdict thereon," say the Democratic leaders in effect, "but extend our power a little more—give us the Execu-tive and Judicial as well as the Legislative ontrol-and we shall make Rome howl,"

Whenever the Democrats have screwed their legislative courage up to the sticking point, they have revealed their reactionary disposition. The passage of the Deficiency bill for the payment of United States Marshals was a case in point. It was a debt for services rendered. But the Democrats would not discharge the obligation without imposing a condition which robbed the Executive department of a part of its rights. The Army bill has served as a pretext for reviv-ing the issue against the Election laws as far as the Democrats dare go, and to encourage haps other appropriation bills will be made vehicles for other legislation which the Democrats do not dare to urge on its own merits. law-making except in this covert fashion, and that of a kind which is rather law-break-

Thus the Democrats, who are in complete ontrol of both Houses of Congress, have ione nothing in four months' session but

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RATERGAD. When the Northern Pacific Railroad Comany was incorporated, it received a grant of and along the line of its road from Lake Superior to its terminal on the Pacific coast. The Company received no cash or bond subsidy. It was authorized to issue its own onds, secured by the land and the roadway, and up to the time of the panic had built 455 miles of road. In that panic, immediately produced by the failure of Jay Cooke, the inancial agent of the road, the Company vent down, its bonds ceased to have any value, and its stock was worthless. The road was placed in the hands of a Receiver. who undertook to settle its affairs. In the meantime operations were susended and several years elapsed without any work being done. At ast private capital was induced to take an nterest in it. The old Company was reorganized; new men, with new energies and capital, were enlisted; and, under the old charter, the new Company proceeded in 1877 to construct the road. They have been exceedingly industrious. They have begun at he Pacific as well as at the Dakota end, and have pushed on the construction in both directions. At the close of this year, 1880, the road will have been constructed westward to the crossing of the Yellowstone River, and eastward into the Territory of Idaho. This will leave a gap of between 500 and 600 miles between the present unfinished

ends of the road. The Company is constructing this road upon its own resources, offering only as a ecurity the lands which have been granted. The original charter required the road to be completed in 1880. Congress at that time had given both land and bonds to the other Pacific Roads, and the original projectors wasted several years begging Congress to give them a bond subsidy also. This delay, and the delay of several years following the panic and general bankruptcy of the old Com-pany, were acts, failures, accidents, and calamities for which the present Company are in nowise responsible. Since the reor-ganization and rehabilitation of the Company no time has been lost. The Company has advanced its own money freely; it has triumphed over various adverse circumstar among which several severe winters have een especially delaying. They have worked diligently and bravely, and they have accom-plished so much that their successful com-pletion of the entire road within a few years is beyond all controversy. The Company has expended many millions of dollars, the value of which depends wholly upon the completion of the whole road.

The Company has asked of Congress that, under all the circumstances, the time in which the road was to be completed be extended a few years. Counting from the time when the new Company took possession of the old bankrupt concern, it has been a physical impossibility to complete the road. All has been done that energy, the free supply of capital, and the most skillful management could do, and if ever there was an occasion when the Government should extend the time, this is one. Congress has in repeated instances extended the time in which these land-grant roads were to be constructed.

hert spring, for the German Sängerfest will monopolize that time; but in the fall of that year, or at least in the spring of 1883, at instances extended the time in which time will occur the fifth of the Cincinnati series. We have every requisit that Cin-

now be deprived of the means of comple the intervening gap by the withdrawal of the grant of land. The delays in building the road were unforeseen. The financial calamity of 1873 prevented any work for several years, and there is no complaint that the present Company has been in any way neg-

There is a bill before Congress now be ing to take from the road the land heretofore granted unless the same be completed by July next. The country cannot fail to discover the inspiration of this measure. The present Pacific Railroads, which were built clusively from the money bonds of the Government, and which are part of the grand combination which controls the ransportation of the country, and which it is feared controls the legislation of Congress, have a deep interest in arresting the further construction of the Northern Pacific Railway. In the first place, the repeal of the land-grant will stop the further construction of the road, will depreciate the value of the out-standing bonds and stocks, and force the resent Company into bankruptcy. Having ought up the bonds of the present Company and the stock, carrying with them the nearly 1,000 miles of railway already finished, the same combination can, by the same purcha rotes by which the land-grant was repealed, have it renewed. In this way the combination can obtain nearly \$50,000,000 worth of property at a mere nominal cost, and with the aid of the renewed land-grant can go on

and complete the road. The whole scheme, so far as it is directed against the Northern Pacific Railway Company, is to forcibly eject the present owners, and have the whole property, as well as the control of this additional route to the Pacific, turned over to the present combination, which not only controls the transportation to and from the Pacific; but also all the trans-

portation from Chicago to the Atlantic. We trust that Congress will not interpose to stop this railway, now so near completion It is a road in which the Northwestern States are deeply interested. It is a road building in good faith, honestly and energetically cuted, which owes the Government no debt, and which, if left alone a few years longer, will open up a grand country to setment and production.

The coming merry month of May will be made all the merrier this year with musical festivals in some of our large cities that bid fair not only to furnish very remarkable popular entertainment, and to draw crowds of people, thereby making all kinds of business better, but to do a great work in the way of popular education, as in each instance the best of music will have the best of interpreters. Three of these festivals-those at Boston, Cleveland, and Cincinnati-deserve a passing notice, first, as to the elements which will unquestionably make them suc-cessful, and, second, as to their bearings upon Chicago. In each of these three fes tivals the programs are of an exceptionally high order and the performers the best that money can procure, and the preliminary arsiasm that indicates a general interest in them by the whole community.

The Boston festival will be the fifth trien-

nial of the Handel and Haydn Society, to which age and excellence have given a Na-

tional reputation. The scheme contemplates seven concerts, at, which the following works will be performed: Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," Spohr's "Last Judgment," Rossini's, "Stabat "Mater," Beethoven's "Choral Symphony," Mendelssohn's "Fort third Psalm," Verdi's "Manzoni Requiem, Haydn's "Seasons," Saint-Saëns' "Deluge," Handel's "Utrecht Jubilate." "Solomon." The program is a magnificent one, but it indicates the conservatism of Boston and its attachment to a special school of music, for every number, with one exception, is in the oratorio style. The artists who will appear are Miss Thursby, Miss Cary, and Miss Winant; Campanini, Charles R. Adams, Fessenden, and Courtney, tenors; and Whitney, Winch, and Dudley, bassos. The orchestra will include seventy players, under the direction of Listemann, and the chorus, 300 voices, under the direction of festival. The festival at Cleveland is upon a much smaller scale, but it is a good beginning. It will be given by the Cleveland Vocal Society, Mr. Alfred Arthur, conductor, numbering 175 voices, with orchestra accompaniment of forty-five pieces, the leading soloists being Mr. Whitney, Miss Cary, and Herr Remenyl. The principal numbers of the program are Barnby's cantata "Re becca," Mendelssohn's "Loreley," and Handel's "Messiah." The Cincinnati festival, the fourth of the series, bids fair to be the grandest yet given in that city, admirable as the other three were. Each one of the sets of programs has been an improvement upon its predecessor, and the fourth is built upor a colossal basis. It includes Bach's cantata "Ein feste Burg," Handel's "Jubilate," Beethoven's gigantic Mass in D major, Dudley Buck's "Scenes from Longfellow's Golden Legend," the first and second scenes from the third act of Wagner's "Goet terdaemmerung," Handel's "Coronation Anthem," selections from Wagner's "Walkueren" and from Gluck's "Iphigenia In Anlis," besides the following instrumenta numbers: Mozart's Symphony in C major, Schumann's Symphony in D minor, Beethoven's Symphony in C minor, Dvorak's Slavonic Rhapsody," the overture to Berlioz's "King Lear," Reinhold's Prelude Menuet and Fugue, Liszt's "Tasso," Saint-Saëns' "Phaeton," and the allegretto and scherzo of Beethoven's Seventh Symphony. There will be four concerts and three matinées. The array of artists will include Miss Norton, Miss Cary, Miss Sherwin,

Miss Cranch, and Messrs. Whitney, Cam-panini, Harvey, and Rudolphsen. Jacobsohn will be the solo violinist, Whiting will preside at the organ, and Theodore Thomas will conduct the festival, leading a chorus of some 500 voices and an orchestra of 100 pieces which he brings from New York. As it will be his last appearance in Cincinnati, we may well infer that he will make it the occasion of one of the grandest musical events eve known in this country. In a recent letter to the Directors of the Festival Association, he himself says: "The chorus is this year far superior in quality and volume of tone to any former festival and the orchestra larger and more excellent than has ever gathered for a purpose of this kind." It will be seen from these general schedules that the May festivals will be notable events, those in Boston and Cincinnati comparing favorably even with the great English and Rhenish festivals. It is now definitly ascertained that a large

delgation of Chicago people will go to Cineinnati to attend this festival, and this brings us to an important suggestion: Why sho have to go to Cincinnati for our music? Why does not Chicago have a festival of its own? Not this spring, for it is now too late; nor next spring, for the German Sängerfest will monopolize that time; but in the fall of that nati series. We have every requisit that Cin-

respect except size, and the organ contract has already been awarded. We have as many singers as Cincinnati and as good ones, and, with the same training and work, they can achieve just as valuable results. If an orchestra can be brought to Cipelanati, it can be brought to Chicago. Now that Mr. Thomas is entirely free from Cincinnati there is the conductor, and he has always wanted to give a festival here. The whole matter resolves itself into a question of money. Have our wealthy citizens the dis-position, enterprise, and public spirit to back such an undertaking with a guarantee? If so, there is little doubt but that the musical features of it could be carried through. In any event, it is not "greatly to our credit that we allow even Cleveland to eclipse us in

the festival business. ANTI-THIRD-TERM RESOLUTIONS WERE adopt ANTI-THIND-TERM RESOLUTIONS were adopted in 1875 by the Republican Conventions of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, California, and other States. Illinois did not hold a State Convention that year; if it had, a similar resolution would unquestionably have been adopted, as in every other Republican State the demand for such action was imperative. Before the Illinois Convention of 1878 met the thirdthe illinois Convention of 1878 met the third-term issue was practically out of the canvass. The resolutions of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Hampshire, and Iowahave been generally reprinted in the news-papers of this year; but the following have not seen the light since they were adonted flye years.

ago:
Resolved, That the letter addressed by the President to the Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention, upon the subject of his succession, is a full and complete refutation of those who charged him with intriguing for a rediction; that we accept it as an explicit and final settlement of the third-term agitation created by our enemies solely to arouse jeal-ousies and dissensions in the Republican party Colifornia Republican Convention, June 11, 1878 Resolved, Plat the example of Washington is refusing to be a candidate for a third Presidential term, and the affirmance by President Grant of that principle, is one we sacredly cherish, and we should regard a departure from it a dangerous innovation.—Minnesota Republican Convention, July 29, 1875. ous innovation.—Minnesoto Republican Concen-tion, July 29, 1875.

Resolved. That we accept with approval the letter of President Grant discouraging the con-tinuance in office of any Chief Magistrate of the Nation for a longer period than two terms.— Wisconsin Republican Convention, July, 1875.

The resolutions of Massachusetts and Penn-

The resolutions of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania are the most explicit of all, and do not leave a loophole of escape for those who now assert that the original objection was to continuous terms. These resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That we declare our firm and ununlified adherence to the unwritten haw of the Republic, which wisely and under the sanction of the most venerable examples timuts the Presidential service of any citizen to two terms; and we, Republicans of Pennsylvania, in recognition of this law are unalterably opposed to the election to the Presidency of any person for a third term.—Pennsylvania Republican Convention, May, 1875.

Resolved, That sound reason, as well as the wise and unbroken usage of the Republic, illustrated by the example of Washington, require that the tenure of the Chief Manjatracy of the United States should not exceed a second term.—Massachusetts Republican Convention, September.

The Iowa resolution was the shortest of all: Resolved, That the Republican party of lows is possed to the third term of the Presidency. The New York resolution was as follows:

The New York resolution was as follows:

Recognizing as conclusive the President's public declaration that he is not a candidate for renomination, and with the sincerest gratitude for his patriotic services, we declare our unalterable opposition to the election of any President for a third term.

The New Hampshire Republicans adopted anti-third-term resolutions in two successive years. The resolution of 1875 was as follows: Unalterable opposition to the election of an man to the Presidency of the United States for

THE Boston Traveller prints an interview with William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire.
Mr. Chandler takes strong ground against the
third term. He seems to think that the time has
come for those who oppose Gen. Grant's nomination to act positively and aggressively. Masnation to act positively and aggressively. Massachusetts, in his opinion, is two to one against the third term. The Traveller, in an editorial paragraph, notices the allusion of Mr. Chandler to the anti-third-term declarations of the New Hampshire Republican Conventions in 1875 and 1876, and says:

The resolutions to which he refers were aimed, unquestionably, against the third successive nomination of Gen. Grant. No Republican who yoted for them believed that he was antagonizing Gen. Grant's nomination in 1880, if, it should then appear that it was the strongest, and hence

ing Gen. Grant's nomination in 1888, it it should then appear that it was the strongest, and hence the wisest that could be made. Farther, these resolutions were the expressions at the most of isolated bodies of Republicans.

Well, if the New Hampshire resolutions seem to the Traveller not explicit enough, what does it say to the Massachusetts resolution of the same

Resolved. That sound reason as well as the wise and unbroken usage of the Republic, illustrated by the example of Washington, require that the tenure of the Chief Magistracy of the United States should not exceed accord term.

The Traveller will hardly call the Massachusetts Convention "an isolated body of Republicana."

PROP. SUMNER can't bulldoze the Yale Faculty into the adoption of his views in favor of Herbert Spencer. The Hartford Courant, a very liberal-minded newspaper, says:

very liberal-minded newspaper, says:

Probably before the next class in this branch of science is formed decisive action will be taken, and that it will be emphatically against the alleged position of Prof. Sumner cannot be doubted. There is no cowardice in the Faculty of Yale upon such a subject, although there is abundant charity and liberality. But, if a young Professor should insist upon forcing an issue which is virtually to make Yale anti-Christian in its teachings in an important department of study, there will be no nesitation in accepting his resignation, however much such a necessity may be regretted. If Christianity is true, anti-Christian sociology is false science.

We take it for granted that values in the iron trade will have to be revised to a lower standard than at present. The expedient of restricting production which the nail trade is clinging so fondly to means simply handing your trade over to some one cless. The idea that people cannot be found who will make and sell irou and nails at less than current prices is hardly worth considering a year after the whole trade was glad to get orders at half of the present card rates.—Prilisbuy Commercial.

The iron-men are rotting plenty of good, wholesome advice; it they would only act upon it, they might be richer a year hence than they now seem likely to be. now seem likely to be.

THE satirical pamphlet entitled "The Coming Crown" has been circulated widely through out the country, and some persons express a de sire to know who is responsible for it. The Anti-Third-Term League of New York is understood to be sending it out. In regard to the disclaimer of the Washington Binine Club of any knowledge of it, the St. Paul Pioneer-Press outtingly

says:

The disclaimer is hardly necessary. No campaign literature ground out to order ever succeeded in being half as interesting as that brilliant and prophetic pamphlet. A BLAINE man in Kentucky makes this analysis of the delegates already elected to the Republican Convention of that State:

Republican Convention of that State:
Yesterday the tally was forty-one counties, with 528 votes not instructed for Grant, and forty counties, with 574 votes for instructions, a majority of 46 votes, leaving thirty-six counties with 524 votes yet to hear from. . . . Many delegates from counties which have not instructed prefer Gen. Grant, while opposing the plan of instructing. On the whole, the indications so far are that Grant will got a substantial majority of the delegates to Chicago.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer is now taking a poll of Hilnois on the Presidential question. It has reports from 850 townships, and the Re-

WE would call attention to the fact that the

gentlemen who advocate the nonlination of Gen. Grant do not feel called upon to disparage the qualifications of other would make an excellent example to follow.— Boston Journal. Boston Journal.

The Journal evidently loss not exchange with the Chicago Third-Term Howier.

THE Democratic party of Peoria, having suffered defeat at the sunds of the Irish the other day, now hoists the old banner, "No Irish

JOHN SINEY, the old Seader of the Miners' It is not a new question of making a grant cinnati possesses, and some that she does not st. Clair, Pa. He used to be paid a salary of \$1.500 a year. He haved several incusand de lars, all of which was sunk in an unfortuna greenback paper in Chicago. Siney was though to be a man of great power in his good day Though he could scarcely write his name he was a forcible speaker and a natural lead-

S . Fstua

GALLANT young McKinley, of Ohio, is as sured of a renomination and a reflection to Congress. He has been a useful member; and, since the old districts have been restored, will have at easier time in getting a reflection than he did

In Springfield the managers of the Work-

Pensons who wish to know where the hird-term machine is may find out by inqui

THE town and city elections held thus far this spring show great losses for the Democracy

THE Leadville Herald warns workingmen against investing in Brick Pomeroy's n

ALTON goes against the Democracy an puts a damper on Bill Morrison. PERSONALS.

New way of putting it: "She loved a Sen "I could never consent to be a galvanic andidate."—S. J. Tüden. Mrs. Christiancy says she is following Par-

"Gentle Annie"-Yes, the springtime has come, and you can show up whenever it is con-venient.

From the absence of neetry about the robin In the Rochester Democrat, we conclude editor has let up on that unhappy bird. The Rev. Dr. Hall says that every blade of grass contains a sermon. Well, young blace as much in need of sermons as anybody.

The Summer time is placing
Its crown on Nature's brow;
We feel its gentle sephyrs,
We see the new milch cow.

J. G. Whitter. We notice that the 3-year-old colt named after Ben Hill has not appeared at any of the spring race-meetings this year. The scandal seems to have blighted its young life. Prof. Huxley says it is just as safe to marry

on a three weeks' courtship as to wait longer. This kind of theory may do for old, played-out molecules like Darwin and Huxley, but youthful atoms know better. "Some thoughtless person sends us a Pitts-

burg paper with a conspicuous advertisement of 'patent rotary squeezers.' We appreciate the motive, but the old style is still first choice with us girls."—Susan B. Anthony. The favorit novel of Edward Reinhardt, the Silver Lake, N. Y., wife-murderer, is George Enot's "Mill on the Floss." According to Mrs.

Christiancy's story, the ex-Senator's favorit amusement was a mill in the sitting-room, with amusement was a mill in the sitting-room, herself for his opponent.

"Amateur Farmer"—The expres "Speed the plow" is an told one, but, like mos venerable remarks, is dead wrong. Plows sho nover be speeded, but hauled quietly throu the earth at about a two-mile-an-hour ga Speed the sulky" would be all right.

The five physicians who examined mit-Tilden having said that any unusual excipement might kill him, strict orders have been given the old man's housekeeper to see that under no cir-cumstances shall his shirts have less than two buttonholes ironed out of them weekly. A young man has turned in a poem con

The five physicians who examined Mr.

mencing:

As red as a rose was my love last night—
Yes, red as a rose was sho;
But to-day my love's as pale and white
As the blooms of the apple tree.

We hardly think that publishing the remaining verses would do her any good. It wouldn't do any harm to send up a box of liver pills, per-

We can almost see Mr. Reld sitting at his desk, his Easter punts pulled up a little so as not to wrinkle at the knees, while the editorial mind throws off the following concerning Spring, clipped from a recent issue of the New York Tribune: "The soft sunshine of these early April days has already revived the Spring whose brave promise was so suddenly checked and chilled, and yet the year to all appearance has scarcely moved forward from the ground it held a month ago."

The latest effort in the line of tumble-downand-get-up-again poetry is from the pen of a New York business-man. One stanza from a poem entitled "Winter Days" will do for the present. It will be noticed that the most satis-factory reasons are furnished regarding the ab-sence of the robin and his inability to "shrill among the core."

sence of the robin and his imposity to among the corn":

No more the robin pipes his lay no greet the flushed advance of morn;
His heart is with the moral oday;
He cannot shrill among the corn.
For all the hay and corn are down and garnered; and the withered leaf, Against the branches bare and brows.

Rattles; and all the days are brist.

The Springfield Journal reports that the John M. Palmer Club of that city is a busted in-stitution.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Blaine is scooping Illinois. The Gran nen in that State are in a panic.--Cinc So far as Grant is concerned, all the calenlations on which his nomination is predicted are, we do not doubt, illusory.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press

Cuyahoga and many other counties will add to the proof that Blaine does possess some positive strength in Ohio.—Cleveland Leader

I know that, personally, Grant does not want to be President again. The office has no fascinations for him. He doesn't want it, in the first place, and the best friends he has on earth don't want nim to have it, in the sec Secretary-of-War Ramsay. We do not believe that Gen. Grant is to-day

a stronger man than Jefferson Davis. What-ever opinion our people may have as to the ability, or want of ability, with which Mr. Davis administered the Confederate Government, he nevertheless occupies a very tender place in their hearts, and is universally respected as a conscientious, patriotic man, who did all that was in his power for a people that he loved better than he loved his own life.—Richmond (Va.)

A striking instance of the weight of the German anti-Grant sentiment occurred in this city during our late municipal election. The attempt was made to influence the German vote against the Republican ticket on the ground that it was a Grant ticket. It became necessary to take pains to refute this point. to take pains to refute this; which was done successfully, for it was easily made known that the candidate for Mayor was a Sherman man.— Milyanker, Senting (Ren.). Milwaukee Sentinel (Rep.).

Mr. Sherman is as blind as a but to those Mr. Sherman is as blind as a bat to those principles of a reform of the civil service which his official chief professes, and that is of itself a grave disqualification for a Presidential candidate. But quite independently of any improvement of the service, there is an old-fashioned standard of decency and honor in the administration of the Treasury, which dates from the time of Hamilton, and which he has disregarded with cynical indifference.—New York Times.

The newspapers, having second consequences.

with cynical indifference.—New York Times.

The newspapers, having spent some weeks in seciding the hotelkeepers of Chicago for putting up their prices to enormous figures to cover the time of the National Convention, are now overhauling the hotelkeepers of Cincinnation the same account. It won't do any good, so far as this time is concerned, but after a few more experiments of this kind perhaps those who pick out places for National Conventions will look around for something less grasping than these Western cities seem to be.—Philadel-phia Times (Ind.).

My Suggestary Characa,

phia Times (Ind.).

My. Secretary Sherman's canvass for the Chicago nomination has been little more than a long sories of public apologies, explanations, denials, and pathetic protests. More than once he has confessed, with an air of manly candor that somehow does not sit naturally on him, that he does want to be President very much indeed, but that his desires are well regulated and strictly honorable. Such being the case, he cannot understand, he virtually says, why there should be any serious opposition to his candidacy.—Buffalo Commercial (Rep.).

PRESIDENTIAL

The New York Democrats Laboring Fruitlesly for Harmony.

Attempts of the Pennsylvania Democracy to Reconcile Their Differences.

Movement Making to Push Sam Randall Before the Cincinnati Convention.

The Choice of the Southern States Generally Adverse to Tilden.

Seymour Still Firm in His De. termination to Decline the Nomination.

The Oregon Democratic Delegation Largely Favorable to Judge Field.

The German Vote in Its Relation to the Presidential Question.

Reasons Why German-Americans Co. pose the Nomination of Gen. Grant,

and Why They Favor the Candi. dacy of the Hon. E. R. Washburne.

NEW YORK.

THE IRVING HALL DEMOCRACY. NEW YORK, April 9.—The Committee New York, April 9.—The Committee Tyving Hall Democracy, appointed for the pose, met to-day and sent to the Demotracy, an answer to the inns of the Democracy, an answer to the munication of the Democratic Union, do the proposition, and also a copy of the ition adopted by the Committee declaring disapproved any arrangement that necessivelyed the responsibility of introducin National or State Conventions delegate any organization which threatened to their authority and repudiate their cand and that, whenever such organization committees the cand and that, whenever such organization committees the cand and that the cand are the cand and that the cand are cand are cand and that the cand are c and that, whenever such organization consists to unite with the regular Democracy in uniterest support of the National and State on detects, this Committee would be prepared ordaily to arrange terms and conditions us which Democratic copporation and harmay could be secured and perpetuated.

THE ANTI-TILDEN WAR.

ALBANY, April 2.—The Democracy opposed is Tilden in the four Assembly Districts to be elected delegates to the State Convention to in held at Syracuse on the 20th.

THE DEMOCRACY. THE DEMOCRACY.
THE PENNSTLVANIA DIFFERENCES.
Special Dispetch to The Catego Tribus
WASHINGTON, April 9.—It is reported to
object of the attempt to compromise the
Pennsylvania between the factions led r
tyely by Senator Wallace and Speaker
is to remove some of the difficulties in to
of the Pennsylvania Presidential car
Leading Democrats here, within a fe
have been discussing Randall as an accandidate for the Cincinnati nomination
say that it has been definitly ascertained

candidate for the Cincinnati nomination at that it has been definitly ascertains would be acceptible both to Title John Kelly, and that him the two wings of the New York Decould be united, and the hopes of that

civil be united, and the hopes of this last is at he revived. If, too, there could is at he tween the two factions in Pennsylvanis State would, the Democrate think, come it is forforn hope that they now claim it is found is now to be settled, if possible, and to accomplish this purpose that Benator Waland Randall are in Philadelphia to-night. Hancock's friends do not like this program, are powerless.

THE CHOICE OF THE SOUTH.

Democratic members of Congress from Itycky, Georgia, Arkansas, South Carolina, South, West Virginia, and Tennessee have latterviewed on the subject of Tilden's adapt, Among them all he is the choice of ticky alone. The Congressmen from Missier almost unsammous in declaring that into the choice of the Democrate of that Syfest Virginia is bitterly opposed to the was not its choice in 1871, he is still less its choice at present. In Tense he is not a favorit, in Georgia there is apposition to him than to any other Democrandiate. In South Carolina the protest age its nounination is vehewnent. Sensor Whampton thinks that his nomination uplace South Carolina and six other South States in the doubtful list, and most of the South Carolina members share Sonator Hampton.

Opinion.

HORATIO SETNOUR REMAINS FIRM.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—The Hon. Theodo
Cook, a prominent Democratic politician, was a member of the Convention which mated Horatio Seymour in 1888, in a recent to Utica, paid a visit to Mr. Seymour, and at the latter talked freely about the political size tion.

OREGON.

NOT FOR TILDER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribunh
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—A private tale
gram from Portland, Orc., received to-aight,
says that five of the six delegates are for July
Field for President. The report here to-day,
started by Tilder's friends, was that the Organ
Convention had declared for Tilden and Hardricks. THE CONVENTION'S SELECTIONS.

PORTLAND, Ore, April 9.—The Oregon Democratic State Convention yesterday afternoonominated Congressman Whiteaker for relied to the Cincinnati Convention were chosen, and, though not positively instructed, are for Tilden. A resolution indering liden and Hendricks was adopted by a vote of to 1.

AN OLD FIGHT,

AN OLD FIGHT,

AND HOW IT RESULTED.

Special Dispates to The Calcage Trouss.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—For some mouths there has been a curious contest between Chaincey T. Filley, of St. Louis, and his old political chains of the Administration that Supervisors appointed under the Interior Department were acting in politics and were endeavoring to be appointed delegates to the Calcago Convention in controvention of Civil-Service Order No. 1. The Prident accordingly ordered circulars to be sent Supervisors mained by Filley, notifying them in they had a perfect right to hold political opinions but they were not expected to run a machine and now Schurz has turned the tables upon Filley. It has been discovered that a good many of the Postmusters in Missouri have been working to scenre Grant delegates to thicage and this, too, has been called to the attention of the President in connection with Civil-Servico Order No. 1. Accordingly circulars have been containted by Filley into a sort of Grant continuation, that they, too, are permitted liberty of political opinion, but that they must not an with the machine, and they cannot do so with out incurring danger of removal.

MINNESOTA. NO BOOM FOR ANYBODY-WHAT A WINDS. MOVEMENT WOULD PRESACE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sr. PAUL, Minn., April 9.—The meeting of the Republican Central Committee has not contributed much to the elucidation of the political problem. Members of the Committee could no be induced to express decided enough profecences for Presidential candidates to give color to their meeting. If the Committee is inclined to boom faintly for anybody, it is Windom; and

olitical shrewdness that fter all. Mr. Windom is innesota, and there wou wbody wanted to re innesota for Grant. ould be to cover the indest. His delegat

desily definition of the first complimentary in the first complimentary in the first would be safe for Grant was out of the windown is so sicronic tion of his name to the tion of his name to the probable the delegates and if they fairly represent the State, their votes will IOW Council Blurry, Ia., and of this (Pottawattam vention in this city to-day vention in this city to-day gutes to the State Convent Moines on the 14th. Of the about sixty-five were per were largely in the major one. The Biaine element good feeling prevailing I gates chosen are solid for

The following resolu The following adopted by Resoled. That the he hamle County have un particular, statesmansh purity of the character of we favor his nomination cause we believe, by reasexperience, observation, and measurability of this experience, observation, and magnanimity of cha and civilian, that his can the Republican party gre the American people histolility of the National of save other can be a second or can be seen to be a second or can be seen to be a second or can be seen to be seen

of any other undidate.
Resolved, That we hole
Washburne, and that we
cort any of these gentle
Convention about make
roun our expressed choice
he highest duties of Am seemen from the tengt other they be camidian soluted. That we are delegates to the State terably opposed to the stes to the National f

Story Civi. Ia., Apri County Republican Course solid Blaine delegation to The fothering resolutions: Residest, That in James we recognize a particle and true, and a worthy standar in the coming struggle. Resolved, That we instru-at this Convention to use a secure the choice of a dele-at the approaching State C ILLIN MASON COUNTY Appeled to 23
MASON CITY, Mason Connectes, it seems, afterbedefeated in the Republica of the different candidates the facts: Three-fourths were anti-Grant or Blaine A. A. Blust (Blaine) for Ch

Blame second) over Walls iam Alesworth (not known Thus it will be been that the Samowica, Ill., April 1
County Committee have ise
De Kalb County Convention
more, May 3, to elect nine of
Convention. The primary
May 1. The Grant men ma
effort to capture the Conve
a solid Blaine delegation w
field, as nearly two-thirds of
the county are his decided.

should Grant be nominated.

A FLOYD COUNTY
TO the Enter of The Co
CHARLES CRY, Floyd Co.,
County has just had its Co
vention to elect delegates
Convention. A solid blin
chosen, and so instructed,
ty-five votes, Grant recoive
At our city caucus, out of
felegates received only twee
ONE THOM CHARLES
TO THE ESTATE OF THE CR
ST. JOSEPH, Champaign Co
our town election inst The
President stood: J. G. Rini
20; R. B. Washburne, 4; son

NOTE

Special Buyetch to The WASHISGTON, D. C., April man, of Cinciunati, has to Sherman Literary Bureau, sitherto has had charge, but he had could be seen to the second out by his futile efforts. C. man's brother-in-law, thinks business a great mistake.

Special Dispatch to The Stoux Curty, Inc. April County Convention to-day of to the State Convention Inst County Convention Institute County Convention Institute County Count

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., April 9.of Springfield organized a
with seventy-five members.
Ident and R. H. Gorun ScerBLAINE IN MIC Special Dispute to The C LONIA, Mich., April 9.andidate in this section, and
daily. THE GERMAN WHY THE GERMAN-AMERICA SOMINATION, AND WHY TI OF THAT UP WASHBURNE.

bout to make are be blased observation of the price in the past, and upon stricted interchange of thoughts, and conversation my countrymen who do not it ness pursuits article. misuits entirely forms. The truth is, citizens. The truth is, the of the German Republicans anominee of the Republican lag Grant. Their opposition late origin. It is deep-se romed, and based upon we and convictions. They as compromate these for the That in some counties in Mitain a surge German populativer elected to represent Convention is not a surprise acquainted with the politics. he Pennsylvania to Reconcile

g to Push Sam Ran-

the Southern rally Adverse Alden.

Firm in His De-Decline the ation.

ocratic Delega-Favorable to Field.

ote in Its Rela-Presidential

Favor the Candi-

Hon. E. B. YORK.

COCRACY.

The Chience Tribuna.

April 8.—A private telebre., received to-night,
delegates are for Just
The report here to-day,
ada, was that the Oregon
ed for Tilden and Hen-

The Oregon Demonstrate of the Cincinnati Convention of the Cincinnation of the Ci FIGHT,

The Chicago Tribuna.
pril 9.—For some months
contest between Chaunis, and his old political is, and his old political. Filley has complained at Supervisors appointed to the political political political political political political options of convention in contro-Order No. 1. The Proposition of the political options of the political options, turned the tables upon iscovered that a good in Missouri have been a delegates to thicago, while to the attention of thou with Civil-Survice by circulars have been a sort of Grant compare permitted liberty of that they must not run. tre permitted liberty of it they must not run by caunot do so with-moval.

DESOTA.

DEV-WHAT A WINDOW

FILD PRISAGE.

The meeting of the
multice has not contribidation of the political
the Committee could not
ocided enough prefercandidates to give color.

Committee is inclined
cody, it is Windom; and

IOWA. WATTAMIE COUNTY.

tes is The Chicago Tribune.

bed, as nearly two-thirds of the Republicans in the county are his decided supporters.

Washburne's candidacy is daily increasing in avor, many of Grant's warnest admirers admitting that he would make a stronger candinate at the polis next November than Grant. The anti-Grant element is quite strong here, many old Republicans saying that, should he to tominated at Chicago, they would bolt the ticket. Many others who are personally admirers of Grant are opposed to a third term on principle, and especially to that crowd of politicians who would inevitably come to the front hould grant be nominated.

A YLOYD COUNTY STRAW.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Charles Chry, Floyd Co., La., April 8.—Floyd County has just had its County Delegate Convention. A solid Blaine delegation was cheen, and so instructed. Out of about seventy-free rates, Grant received only about fifteen. At our city sources, out of 186 votes, the Grant schegates received only twenty votes.

ORE PROM CHARDALION COUNTY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Joster, Champaigu Cu., Ili., April 9.—At our town election inst Thresday the choice for President stood: J. G. Riaine, 6; U. S. Grant, 2; E. R. Washburne, 4; souttering, 8.

NOTES,

NOTES. NOTES.
THE LITERARY BUREAU.

**Recial Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Warner Buteman, of Cincinnati, has taken charge of the Serman Literary Bureau, Gen. Fearing, who hitherto has had charge, having become worn out by his futile efforts. C. W. Moulton, Sherman's brother-in-law, thinks the literary bureau business a great mistake.

Servial Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Soux City, In., April 9.—The Republican County Convention instructed for Blaine.

OCCORED GRANT CLUB.

SPHINGPIELD, Ill., April 9.—The colored voters of Springfield organized a Grant club to-night with seventy-five members. H. Hicklin is President and R. H. Gorum Secretary.

RAINE IN MICHIGAN.

Partial Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LOKIA, Mich., April 9.—Blaine is the favorit tanddate in this section, and is gaining ground daily.

THE GERMAN VOTE.

TY THE GERMAN-AMERICANS OPPOSE GRANT'S SOMERATION, AND WHY THEY ARE IN PAYOR OF MASSIBURNE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. that ide not pretend, nor that I am authorized to speak for all the Germans in the land; neither do I claim to have any of their votes in my breches pockets. The few statements I am about to make are based upon close and unlased observation of the present, upon occurrences in the past, and upon the free and unrestrated interchange of views, ideas, and thoughts, and conversation with that class of my countrymen who do not in their daily business summits entirely forget their obligations as countrymen who do not in their daily busisummits entirely forget their obligations as
man the truth is, that the great majority
is German Republicans will vote for the
mes of the Republican Convention, exceptfront. Their opposition to Grant is not of
origin. It is deep-scated, and deeper
a and based upon well-founded reasons
convictions. They are not inclined to
remise these for the sake of party.
In some counties in Missouri, which conalarge German population, Grant delegates
dected to represent them in the State
ention is not a surprise to those who are
succeed to represent them in the State
ention is not a surprise to those who are
succeed to represent them in the State
ention is not a surprise to those who are
succeed to represent them in the State
ention is not a surprise to those who are
succeed in a few words. The result
aminutes the superior ability and sugarity
organizer of Chauncey I. Filley, the
at Chairman of the Missouri State Central
suites, who is in the same degree devoted
at as the Germans in the rural districts
count despise Prectorius and the Westliche
They know that Missouri is irretrievably
cratic, thanks to the political course of
super. To express their contempt for the
on reformer at the head of it, they voted in
county conventions for Grant delegates,
we wanted the superior of the county on overtions of the contempt of the

germans do not believe that tien. Grant has laid sait on the tail-ends of all and everything that is good and true in and about the Republican party. Neither are they certain that he has caught all these good things in bulk and is in sole possession of the principles the Republican party indoses all alone by himself, copyright as cured, and trade-mark applied for. Let us the honest and speak the truth carriesly. The thin Hepublican party is down, is because the Republican party is down, is because the state of "similar similar similar similar similar similar similar sole to the state of "similar similar sim

a very good General without being a good candidate for a third term to the Presidency of the United States.

The great majority of the German-Americans are unequivocally, unalterably, from first to last, in favor of the nomination of Washburne. If Grant's candidacy is to be forced upon the party, as it now almost seems inevitable, the party may as well cease to count them as a political factor in its favor during the coming campaign, and let them go. A few German officeholders and office-seekers may think differently, but that does not change the situation of things. For Washburne's election the Germans will vote nearly to a man. Many German Cafaolics will vote for him; they are opposed to Grant, because of his Des Moines speech. The German Jews will vote for of Washburne; they are opposed to Grant, because of his order banishing Jewiah sulters out of his lines during the War. All the explanations of his friends will avail nothing in either of these two cases, even not Grant's presence at a late Jewish wedding in Texas. The Germans are for Washburne, because his mane is not connected with or contaminated by any of the political scandals of Grant's former Administrations. He has shown his absolute and unfaltering honesty during sixteen years' services in the councils of the Nation. His keen perception of the right in international affairs, his love of fustice and humanity, be has demonstrated by his manly and courageous course towards the Germans in Paris during the France-German war. He was a true friend to the forcinger during the dark days of Know-Nothing-isus. He is noble-bearted. He is magnanimous to a fault, which he demonstrates even now by refusing, notwithstanding the pressure brough it to be at upon him, to be a direct candidate for the Presidency as long as the man remains in the field for whom he has already done by far more than any living soul. Washburne saved

of too long a duration, although so far th Stack-Zetting is pledged to Grant's support, is case he should be nourinated.

A GERMAN-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOCAL THEATRES. the latter part of August, when her season will open. On Monday Sothern reappears at the Madison street house as the immortal Davidreary. Hamiin ends his season to-morrow night, and will proceed to refit his theatre at once. "Toby," at the West Side Academy of Masie, will be succeeded by "The Skeleton Hand," George C. Charles' drama. The variety oile for the coming week will include Emerson and Clark, and Dais Brothers. Shehau and Jones, and Master Rice. "Toby," a common-place drama, has drawn fairly good audiences. Among the variety people at Emimett's house there are several clever performers, notably the Haugarian Jugglers. Karoli and Augusta Ordey, Miss Mand Morrissey, and Horner and Holly. At the National Theatre they are going to fly at high game—"Dot Crease de Bazan" next week, Mr. S. M. Drake assuming the rôle of Don Crease.

THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTET CLUB

DRAMATIC NOTES. "My Partner" will be reproduced at the Union Square on Monday night. Sam Colville, it is said, contempl ment at the end of the present season.

Another star will be added to the firmament

ext season in the person of Miss Sydney Cowell. "The Fairy Rebecca" is the name of W. S. Gilbert's new play, for which Sothern has given £8,000, so they say. Mr. Ed Marble will, with his wife (Katle Wilson), be at the head of a company similar to the "Tourists" next season.

Mr. Sol-Smith Russell's company next season will take the road early in the autumn, with a new play written by a Boston journalist. mew play written by a Boston journalist.

Mr. Warren, Mr. Graham, Mr. Haworth, Mr. Wilson, Mrs. Viuceat, Miss Davenport, and Miss Mattinot are resorted reengaged for next season at the Boston Museum.

Mme. Modjeska is giving readings in private drawing-rooms in Londou, and will appear on the stage in May. She has resumed her name in private life, Countess Chlapawski.

Got, the great actor of the Comedie Française, is going to definitively retire from the stage at the end of the year. His last creation will be that of Triboust, in Victor Hugo's "Le Roi d'Amuse."

er's Daughter."

A London correspondent tells us that "Henry leving's success as Shploon's uniforbited, and is drawing crowds and crowds. His trial scene is really line, his scene with Tubul weak, weak, weak, but he never played any part so well. He kays some firmy things, stating he has an 'owe-erth' in Reaven. The word is 'oath," a monoryllatile, but what are you if not excenticly the siny Antonio is a 'good man,' for man. So when he followed on in his next speech, 'my meaning in saying he is w good man,' I listened to know what his meaning was, but he only wandered, and talked about ducats, and gave me no rational explanation of any sort."

Eminent Dres S. L. and I. C. Nicetes, St. ouis, writet Colden's Liebly's Liquid Excat of Beet we have prescribed with excellent uccess in diphtheria, malarial, typhoid fevers.

victor Eaby Pood edier to mother's milk than any other tion known. Try it. Price, 25 cents.

ers, stop at the Aster House, New York. CUTICURA REMEDIES.

BLOOD AND SKIN

REMEDIES.

BLOOD HUMORS.

ECZEMA Effectivally Cured in Eight Weeks. Nothing Equal to the Cuticura Remedica.

MESSES. Warks & POTTRE-Gentlemen: Have never used any remedies for blood diseases that can compare with the Cuticura Remedies. I have used them in all forms for a very severocase of what the doctors call Egsema, which was effectually gived in eight weeks. As a blood purifier nothing can equal your Cuticura Resolvent. I cannot say too much, in their praise, and I am noising them about the city. Truly yours, etc.,

ANUEL MANINIZ.

1 Burgundy-st., New Orleans, La., Aug. 28, 1879.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

For Skin, Scalp, and Blood Humore,
Are prepared by WEERS & FOTTER, Chemist
and Druggists, 369 Washington-St., Boston, 2
Front-St., Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, Lon
don, and are for safe by all Druggists. Price of
Curreura, simil boxes, 36 cents; large boxes
containing two and one-half times the quantity
of small, 31. RESOLVENT, 31 per bottle: Corr
Cura Medicinal Torlet Soap, 35 cents. Cury
Cura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents; in
bars for Barbers and large consumers, 56 cts.

COLLINS

These Pinsters put new life into the Weak and Sleepy Muscles, strengthen the lawer and Kidneys, stimulate the Stomach and Bowels, and Kidneys, stimulate the Stomach and Bowels, and, when placed over the pit of the stomach, oure Dyspesia, indigestion, Caronic Diarrates and Biflous Colle, and prevent Ague, Malaria, and other Climatic Diseases. Get the genuine. Ask for Collins' Voltaie Electric Porous Plasters. Price 25 cents.

UNFERMENTED MALT BITTERS MALT AND HOPS

ind a thousand other meroid forms assumed by Dyspepaia.

MALT BITTERS are prepared without fermen-ation from canadian BARLEY MALT and IOPS, and warranted superior to all other forms of malter medicine, while free from the objec-ions urged against undt liquers.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MART BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottle bears the TRADE MARK LABE, dilly signed and nelosed in wave lines as seen in cut.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all drumpists. LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich Transportation Co. STRAMERS ALL ON THEIR ROUTES. See Time Table on Other Page.

Chas. Gossage

"For the Week!"

MONDAY, APR. 12, TUESDAY, APR. 13.

On Exhibition," all the New

Carpets, Curtains, Upholstery,

Rare, and Unique!

THURSDAY, APR. 15.

Spring Dresses, Children's Suits.

Novelties!"

FRIDAY, APR. 16, SATURDAY, APR. 17.

"Elegant Parasols!" "Fashionable Hesiery "Fancy Articles!"

All the Week!'

Chas. Gossage & Co.

A large Corner Office, with Vault, on the Second Floor. Apply to WM. C. DOW,

> MISCELLAN BOUS. NOTICE.

A Special Meeting of Unity Church Society will be held in the Lecture-Room of Unity Church on Satisfuly Evening next. April II, 1880, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the Board of Trustees, and also for the purpose of taking action in regard to Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws proposed at the last annual meeting.

By order of the Trustees:

H. T. ROGERS, Secretary.

To Provision Dealers. Being destrous of reducing our stock within the sext ten days we offer our celebrated brand "NONE-SUCH" HAME.

Sverything else in the Provision Line at correspon ag low rates. Please send in your orders at once. CHICAGO PACKING & PROVISION CO. FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION.

The undersigned will continue the himber busin der the same firm same and style; and pay all littles and collect all debts due to the old firm. NATTAN MEARS, NLI BATES.

Iron Rails FOR SALE.

800 Tons 35-lb. Raffs, first quality, standard pat-tern, and 225 Tons 50-lb. second quality (good).
Also, 1,500 Tons Old Rails. RHODES & BRADLEY, 57 Dearborn-st. NATURAL BITTERWATER.

General Dry Goods

Styles of

, Displaying Materials and Designs Fresh.

WEDNESDAY, APR. 14,

Special Exhibit of Everthing New Mantles, Dolmans, Shawis, iks. Dress Goods.

Paris, London, and Berlin

"Magnificent Display of"

Former Exhibits!"

TO RENT,

Room 8.

CARSON.

THE ROW HE RESERVED TO BE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

From Observations Made by the Signal Service, U.S. A., at 11 P. M., Washington Mean Time, April 9, 1830.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE, &c. ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD. WALTER BAKER & CO. SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

Madison and Peorla-sts.

IN THE MATTER OF

Further Proof that "It Pays to Trade on the West Side.

In addition to the telling and sensational bargains lately offered in our Silk Department, and that have so fully convinced thousands of ladies in the past three weeks that there are two sides to the Chicago River,

WE NOW OFFER AT

A Yard, an IMMENSE IMPOR-

Tokio Stripe Spring Silks, That would be certainly cheap at

TATION of

twice the money. This Lot is in Gray and Black Stripes only. You should see them at an early day or they will be GONE.

RATTAN FURNITURE.

We are now prepared to show our patrons in Chicago and "all the West" the LARGEST, BEST, and MOST COMPLETE Stock of our CELEBRATED and JUSTIA APPRECIATED Rattan Wares ever offered to the public.

We have now in store and keep constantly on hand all the LATEST and BEST patterns, combining the latest improvements in workmanship and style of linish.

linish.

We are receiving our goods PRESH from the Factory EVERY WEEK, and our Stock is therefore CLEAN and BRIGHT. Parties furnishing Rooms for the summer or Country Houses will find it to their advantage to purchase at HEADQUARTERS. We have also the hundsomest BABY CAPRIAGE is the recent?

CARRIAGE in the country.

Buy the "Wakefield" and get the Best.

REMEMBER, our No. is 237 State-st.,
and we are NOT anywhere else in this

WAKEFIELD RATTAN CO.,

231 STATE-ST. PENANCIAL OFFICE OF THE

Cook County, Illinois. Correction March 19, 1800
Cook County will issue its bonds to the amount of fig.18,500, to be known as "Refunding Bonds," bearing interest from the first day of May, 1800, at the rate of 4% per cent per annum, payable semi-annumly on the first day of May and November in each year at the County Treasurer's Office in Chicago.
The bonds run fwenty years from May lat, 1800, and are payable at the County Treasurer's Office.
They will be issued in the following denominations:

W. T. JOHNSON, Con

W. H. WOOD, H. C. SENNE, GEO. W. SPOTK ALBERT RUSSE W. S. WHEELE

A. VANTINE & CO.

RAILROADS.

The Annual Report of the Milwaukee & St. Paul.

ago & Pacific Controversy Drawing to a Close.

d Trunk Reorganization-Possible Reinction of East-Bound Rates.

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK.

Mr. Joseph Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Rallway of Canada, officially announces the consolidation of the various roads forming the new Chicago Extension from Port Huron to Chicago, under the name of Chicago & Grand Trunk. The principal offices of the new Company will be at Port Huron, Battle Creek, and Chicago, It will also have offices at London, England, and in New York City and Montreal. The officers of the Company are: Charles B. Peck, General Manager, and Charles Percy, Secretary and Treasurer, headquarters at Port Huron; J. C. James, Chief Engineer, K. Blackweil, Mechanical Superintendent, and H. Funnel, Superintendent, headquarters at Battle Creek. The general freight and ticket offices will be at Chicago. The first Board of Directors are: Joseph Hickson and L. J. Seargeant, Montreal: E. W. Meddaugh and James McMillan, Dotroit; John McCaffery, F. A. Howe, J. Whitman, A. H. Dalton, and William Munro, Chicago; D. J. Norton, Albany, N. Y.; W. L. Beardsley, Auburn, N. N.; W. S. Shepard, Bath, N. Y.; Thomas S. Stanfield, South Bend; DeForest Skinner, Valparaiso; Charles F. Harrington, Port Huron.

IOWA RAILROAD MATTERS.

SIOUX CITY LINES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SKOUX CITY, Ia., April 9.—The St. Paul Dux City Road will take off trains on to obrara branch May 1, for thirty days, during the time the trank will be widened to time and grange and grades reduced.

The citizens of Elk Point to-day closed a prepagate to give the pinks.

urchased and consolidated the North Pacifi oast Railroad, the San Rafael & San Quinto allroad and steamers, and the Redwood timbe inds of the Russian River Land & Lumber Com

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuss.

Sr. Paul. Minn., April 2.—A deed was filed here to-day, conveying from the St. Paul. Stillwater & Taylor's Falls Railread Company to the St. Paul & Sioux City Company, all the property, real estate, rolling stock, etc., belonging to the former Company. This completes the consolidation arranged last fall.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will bring here this morning 1,500 emigrants. Most of these people will seek homes and employment in the Northwest. The Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northwestern Railroads will take them to their points of destination.

Mr. T. J. Potter, the efficient Assistant General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has been chosen a delegate at large from Iowa to the National Republican Convention in this city. Mr. Potter is decidedly against a third term.

The dispatch from Bloomington announcing that Mr. A. A. Ackerly, Master Mechanic of the Chicago & Alton, has resigned, and that his resignation takes effect at once, is incorrect, in so far that the resignation does not take effect until June I. No successor to Mr. Ackerly has yet been selected. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will bring her

The trial of the condemnation case by the Chi-cago & Western Indiana Railroad against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; and Chica Rock Island & Pacific Railroads for right of way over the tracks of the latter at Sixteenth street

at Kensington Station, just south of the city. His right arm was crushed at the shoulder, his right leg at the hip, his left leg at the ankie, and besides he received a severe scalp wound. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where he did at 11:30 last night. The manner in which he was run down caused a suspicion that he might have been foully dealt with, but shortly before death ensued he was able to talk. He was intoxicated, and was walking along the track, and probably fell asleep upon it. He claimed to have a brother boarding with Mrs. O'Brien, at the corner of Wells and Kinzie streets.

BORN ALL ALONG THE LINE Mrs. Thomas Fay, on her way from Toronto, Can., to join her husband, while on the Michigan Central train which arrived yesterday morning, gave birth to a fine female child. She was attended on the train by Dr. Balph D'Ary, of Romeo, Macon County, Mich., and upon her arrival here by Dr. L. H. Montgomery. Mother and child are doing well at the Massasoit House. The father promises to name the child Niagara, after the sleeping-car in which the little one was born.

The Marriage of the Duchess of New-castle.

New York, Aprils.—A cable special announces the marriage of the Duchess of Newcastle to Tom Hohiar, the opera singer. The bride is a daughter of the late millionaire banker, Hope, London. While residing with her mother at Nice in 1864 she attracted the attention of the then Earl of Lincoln, who afterward became Duke of Newcastle. The match did not meet the approval of Hope or the members of his family, but the lady was bent on wearing a coronet, and she had her way. The debts of the late Duke were enormous at the time of the marriage, and the sum of \$200,000 was necessary to clear them off. The patrimonial estate at Clumber, which had long been sequestered for the benefit of creditors, was released from their grasp and refitted on a magnificent scale. The couple lived together happily until the introduction of Mr. Hohler into the family circle in 1873, which led to an estrangement, no end of scandai, divorce proceedings, and a separation that lasted until the Duke's death last year. Hohler, though possessed of fine voice, is not considered by impresarios a bright particular star, lacking finish and correctness. Of late, hovever, his musical education has been conducted under the bost masters, whose services were handsomely compensated by the Duchess. Her eldest son, the Earl of Lincoln, and heir to the Dukedom, is a boy of about 10 years, who met with an accident in childhood, and is now a cripple. A similar accident befell his younger brother, Lord Clinton, very recettly, and the coincidence was looked upon by the Superstitious as an ill-omen for the family. The Duchess, though sprung from a wealthy family, is not possessed of a great fortune in her own right.

SMALL-POX.

The Starting-Point of the Infection Discovered. A Number of Living and Dead Cases

Brought to Light. lingular Conduct on the Part of a Doctor -Neglecting Precautions.

The den of small-pox which was supposed to exist in the city, and which has been the terror of the Health Department for some days, has been discovered. It is located on the west side of Halsted street, between Madison and Mouroe, in a thickly-populated district, and its location came to light by Dr. Bradley reporting a death from the dread disease at No. 39 yesterday morning to the Registrar of Vital Statistics, and asking for a burial permit. The announcement of a death from the disease upset the nerves of everybody around the office, of course, but an examination of the premises and the deceased was at once ordered and made. It turned out that the case had been a genuine one, and that the deceased was a girl of 6 years of rige named Susie K. Collings, and that, while she had been because a physician had not been called. The premises were taken charge of, the body re-noved, vaccination and fumigation commenced,

taking this as a clue, it is found that on or about the time of Mrs. L. 's death this laundry did some washing for some one living at the house where she died, and that Ormes' part of the work was to assort the clothing when it first came in, etc., and before it was washed, and Dr. De Wolf is entirely satisfied ther he thus contracted the disease. It is not known whether or not the clothing was that of Mrs. L., but whosever it was, there is scarcely a doubt but that it was infected.

While No. 91 was being furnigated, and the inmates vaccinated, a report came to the Health Department that a Mrs. Turney, at No. 93, the next door south, was down with the same disease. The report was signed by Dr. Smith, and an examination showed that it was genuine, and there is no doubt about its origin. It certainly came from No. 91, and those in authority are satisfied that not only this, but the most of the recent cases, emanated from the same source. How No. 91 became infected, however, is past 'inding out,' but the most plausible theory advanced is that the disease was brought to the house originally by a visitor or boarder from some of the infected districts outside the city. Mrs. Turney will be taken to the Small-Pox Hospital this morning.

Dr. Plecker reported a mase from No. 51, the

morning.

Dr. Piecker reported a case from No. 51, the same street also, but an examination showed that he was mistaken, and that it was really a case of measles.

A CASE WAS AISO REPORTED

during the day from No. 131 Meagher street, which Dr. De Wolf thinks he can trace to Halsted street. The patient was Julius Horwitz, and he was found to be sending his children to the Fourteenth Street School. The case, however, was of a mild form, and it is not thought that there will be any further trouble from it, but, as a precautioning measure, the children were taken from school and vaccinated, and to-day the school will be visited and all of the pupils will be examined as to whether or not they have been thoroughly vaccinated. The examination would be unnecessary, of course, if physicians and teachers had been exercising the care they should in admitting scholars, or if the regulations governing the matter were different from what they are. As it is, the child simply has to procure the certificate of a physician that he or she has been vaccinated, and the looseness characterizing the giving of these certificates brings about all this trouble. The physician, as the rule now is, vaccinates the child, and gives a certificate of vaccination at the same time without knowing whether the vaccination is going to "take" or not, whereas, he should not give the certificate or not, whereas, he should not give the certificate or not, whereas, he should not give the certificate or not, whereas, he should not give the certificate until at least two weeks thereafter,—or until he knows that the child has been thoroughly vaccinated. Then again, the teachers are accused of having shared with the physician in this loose way of doing things, but, so far as they are concerned, the developments of a few days promises to do some good. In fact, it was given out yesterday that hereafter the teachers would be required to examine each thild before admitting him or her to school,—even though they come with the necessary certificate,—and to see th

there will be a few more cases of the disease in the city, but, since its source has been ascertained, he has no fears of its becoming an epidemic. For a few days to come he intends to vaccinate freely throughout the infected locality, and in districts where the disease would be most likely to take hold, and this, with the approach of warm weather, he thinks, will entirely drive it out.

A reporter visited the infected locality last evening to see what had been done, and how the people felt, and found everything going on as if nothing had occurred. No. 8s, which is a beer saloon, was in full blast, and there were nowhere any signs of small-pox. Everybody was jolly, and the beer was being dished out without regard to the fact that a victim of the disease had been removed from up-stairs during the day. Of course, those who were imbiting knew nothing of the dangers surrounding them, and the Health Department had not posted any small-pox signs to warn them. In fact, it was given out in the neighborhood that the father of the child was very sensitive on the question of small-pox, on the ground that if it was known that a case had been in the building it would injure his business.

AT NO. 91—

The reporter found any amount of ruinors in the neighborhood as to THE ORIGIN OF THE INFECTION, and was told that more than one body had been reunoved from No. 91, and that the place had be in infected for weeks. He heard, for instance, of the woman who had been doing the washing for the bouse being warned against saying anything about the prevalence of small-pox there, and of the chart of the prevalence of small-pox there, and of the chart of the prevalence of small-pox there, and of the chart of the prevalence of small-pox there.

LOCAL CRIME.

THE HOTEL THIEVES. The Pacific Hotel robbers were not brought into court yesterday, as was expected, but will undoubtedly be armigned some time to-day. Among the books found in the room occupied Among the books found in the room occupied by the Peases were two which evidently were carefully kept as memoranda of each receipts and disbursement. The month of January last netted Pease \$248, and each month since then had netted upwards of \$150, making a total of \$600 for three months work. This is a very good credit account, but when a few years in the Pentientiary are added to the debit account, the "Profit and Loss" will not show a very prosperous business. The last accounts in the book were for April, and were \$15 and \$5 respectively. Now the police have ascertained that the \$15 was received for a watch, and the \$5 for an jopera-glass, both of which were found upon Thomas Ritison. This disposing of property has been Rillson's speciality, and, could his companion be captured, the police think they would be able to trace out the whereabouts of the remainder of the property stolen from the hotel.

Manager Hughes, of the Perry Stove Com-any, returned home yesterday, and was not at il pleased with the rebbery of his bookkeeper all pleased with the rebbery of his bookkeeper several nights ago. The silverware in his private drawer was of no great value, and the chief booty obtained by the thieves was the cash, which, as was stated, amounted to about \$600. The detectives have not accomplished much in the way of investigation. They have, however, ascertained, so they say, that the bookkeeper, Mr. W. B. Russell, was once a defaulter to a jewelry firm at No. 146 State street, but that upon being discovered he made good the amount, and excused himself on various grounds. The detectives have all along doubted that the robbery was perpetrated in the manner claimed. It's unjust, however, to cast any aspersions upon a person occupying such a position, and within the next few days there ought to be some way afforded him of clearing himself, if, indeed, he is not guilty. This will probably be afforded him.

THE MISTICES. W. B. Simpson, the horse dealer, turned out to be the man who assaulted MoNeary, a custodian, with a knife. He was arrested and gave bonds of \$300 to appear before Justice Brayton. D. W. Sutherland, the man who was arrested on complaint of G. W. Spencer, and charged with the larceny of an insurance policy, was discharged yesterday by Justice Meech on the evidence. evidence.

A warrant was issued yesterday by Justice Ingersoil for the arrest of J. Frantz, of No. 513 West Tweffth street, on the charge of selling liquor to minors. The Citizens' League are the

charge of the whole outfit.

George Berz, keeper of the Washington Hotel, Canal and Madison streets, was arrested on a warrant sworn to by Mr. O. L. Dudiey, Agent of the Illinois Humane Society, oharging him with keeping a cock-pit for the purpose of chicken-fighting. On the extamination before Justice Walsh yesterday witnesses testified that they had attended chicken-fights in the basement of the Washington Hotel, and that some 150 sporting men were there on a recent evening to witness a fight, but were frightened away by the cry of police. The Justice said as this was the first offense of the prisoner he would inflict a light fine of \$5 and costs.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Through assistance rendered Detective James Cusick, of Buffalo, by the police of this city, C. M. Thompson, alias Johnson, alias Caps. John Bell, Jr., has been arrested in St. Louis. He is wanted at Buffalo for a \$1,500 forgery, and perchance for bigamy, as it is thought he has a wife somewhere in Massachusetta, besides the wife.

at Buffalo, whom he deserted when he got into trouble.

Mr. Carr, a teamster, was yesterday held by Justice Wallace in \$500 to the Criminal Court for englesly running down M. B. Spafford, an inventor from Waukegan, at the corner of Clark and Washington streets, at II o'clock yesterday forence. Mr. Spafford was budly bruised about the head and back, and had one of his great toes badly crushed.

John Lyons, wanted for the highway robbery of Alexander Cook, No. 202 Lake avenue, was yesterday held by Justice Wallace in \$800 until to-day. Thomas, alias "Dad" Lyons was held to the same date for robbing J. H. Ooburn. Both boys, together with their mother, Mrs. Mary Lyons, were held in \$800 to the 10th upon a charge of stealing four sets of harness from Fuch's butcher-shop, at the corner of Arnold and Thirty-first streets, and very near the home of the Lyons family. The harness was found in a barn occupied by the thieves.

Some four weeks ago the office of Donnelley's

in a baru occupied by the thieves.

Some four weeks ago the office of Donnelley's electrotype foundry at No. 220 Kinzie street was entered by sneak thieves, and the money drawer robbed of \$82 cash. This was one of the many suppressed cases. Yesterday Detectives Shea and Keating arrested James Smith, I7 years, living at No. 104 School street, and while he was under lock and key at the station he confessed that he was party to the theft, and that his accomplice was Richard Blackmore, one of the Fourteenth street band of thieves. Both were held in \$700 to the Criminal Court by Justice Walsh.

The arrest of Edward P. Duffield for stealing a

THE RIGHT TO VOTE. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna. CHICAGO, April 9.—Does a man have to ge papers out to entitle him to a vote: that is, if he is born in this country, and his father is not a citizen? Please answer this question and oblige many readers.

[He has not. The fact that a person is born in

MORTUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, In., April 9.—The remains of William Schumm, the young man who was burned to death in the Dixon, Ill., fire, arrived this morning accompanied by a delegation of firemen and Odd Fellows, and at the depot they were met by a delegation of Odd Fellows and firemen of this city, and the body taken to his parents' home. The funeral takes place on Saturday.

POLITICAL.

" ILLINOIS. Special Correspondences of The Chicago Tribuna. BARATARA, Vermilion Co., Ill., April 9.—In BARATARA, Vermilion Co., Ill., April 8.—In a former article touching the constitutional requirement of a redistricting of the State for Congressional and legislative purposes, it was reasoned from the probable premises that the General Assembly of 1881 would have, as usual, a Republican majority, and therefrom advanced the original proposition that the line of Congressional districts should be changed from east and west to north and south. Already the subject of redistricting is being canvassed, and certain gentlemen are candidates for the Legislature with the sole purpose of making for

In this connection it may be well to throw out a suggestion as to who ought to be elected to that end. The present apportionment of counties occupied the attention of the wisest and pest men in the General Assembly for nearly three months. Next to revising the laws it is the most important duty it has to perform, and even with the utmost care and concession political discriminations must occur.

Experience has demonstrated that a new member has but little influence, no matter how popular he may, be at home. To secure a hearing in a legislative body a member must have certain technical information, coupled with familiar associations with his fellow-members. In the interest, then, of a fair and equitable redistricting and of economy in time and money, the people should return to this General Assemby the men who have known and established reputations for legislative industry and ability. Without reference to their political affiliations, the following gentlemen will be absolutely needed in the next General Assembly:

William R. Archer of Pike, the father of the Senate, Merritt L. Joslyn of McHenry, Robert H. McClellan of Jo. Daviess, Benjamin C. Tallafero of Mercer, John M. Hamilton of McLean, Malden Jones of Dougtas, Elizur Southworth of Montgomery, Luther Dearborn of Mason, George W. Herdman of Jersey, Sol Hopkins, Col. W. H. Thompson, Maj. E. B. Sherman of Cook, Thomas Butterworth of Winnebago, James Shaw of Carroll, B. H. Trusdell of Lee, James Herrington of Kane, Calvin H. Frew of Ford, Thomas F. Mitchell of McLean, Robert L. McKinlay of Edgar, Henry A. Neal of Coles, A. C. Matthews of Pike, lease L. Morrison of Morgan, John M. Pearson of Madison, A. J. Reavill of Crawford. These gentlemen are each experienced in legislation, and have really controlled the two Houses for several sessions.

The Commissioner of the Census has said that he will be prepared as early as Februarry next to

A. Rood, a prominent and influential ex-Mayor, will be nominated by the Convention next Moselay. He will be opposed by John Trotter, who seeks to combine all the elements of the opposition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sambwich, fill., April 9.—The canvass of candidates for the Republican nominations for county officers has commenced. As Sandwich has not had a county office for many years, she presents the name of E. G. Coe for Sherff. If nominated, and then, as a matter of course, elected, he will make a good and efficient officer. Gen. Daniel Dustin, of Sycamore, is a candidate for Circuit Clerk. He has many friends here who would be glad to see him nominated, as he probably will be.

INDIANA.

who would be glad to see him nominated, as he probably will be.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 9.—The Hon. Morton C. Hunter passed through the city to-day from Washington, en route to Bloomington, his home. He had been considerably benefited by his trip, but he thought he should visit Hot Springs for three or four weeks, and test the virtues of those waters. His physicians had advised him to do so, assuring him of his entire recovery to good health, provided he remain quiet for the present, giving his attention wholly to getting well. The Gubernatorial nomination is giving a min no uneasiness. There are yet more than sixty days before the Convention is to be held, and thirty days prior to that event are soon enough to decide whether he will stand for the nomination. Of one thing, however, he is very positive: that, unless his health is entirely restored, he will not be a candidate. He cannot afford, he says, to run the risk of permanently disabling himself by seeking an office. The Geocral is in gool spirits, and begins to show substantial improvement.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Hon. William Hellman, when informed to-day of the strong movement in favor of his nomination for Governor of Indiana, said he appreciated the compliment highly, but had no ambition in that direction. He did not desire nor did he believe it was courteous for him to antagonize the present aspirants for the nomination. He thought his time and services could be more useful to his constituents and his party by again making the race for Congress. Mr. Hellman was quite confident the Republicans would carry Indiana next'fail by 20,000 majority. This he regarded assured by the result of the recent election on the constitutional amendments. He did not believe, however, the Germans would apport on the ownstructured and his party by again making the race for Congress. Mr. Hellman declined to say whether he would accept in the event of the momination

EDITOR BISMARCK.

How the German Imperial Cancellos Conducted a War Newspaper.

Conducted a War Newspaper.

Detroit News.

As anecdotes of the great Changellor are likely to be in order, the New will be among the openers of the ball by narrating how Bismarek became initiated in daily journalism.

During the Franco-Prussian war, when the German headquarters had been fixed at Versailles and the siege of Paris commerced in earnest, communications between the Capital and the departments were rendered impossible. The French press, of course, was gagged, and no one knew, save those in very high places, what was going on or what was going to happen next. The thirst for information, indeed for something of any kind to read, at headquarters became intol-

was summoned to Bismarck's Bureau. He was treated on his arrival with a little more courtesy than had fallen to the share of his predecessor.

"My dear Doctor," said the Count, "don't you think I have enough business on hand without your making more for me? Do you want to embroil its in trouble with England?"

The editor looked surprised and a little hurt, and asked wherein he offended.

"You have reprinted here," replied Bismarck.
"a notice of the renunciation of the Treaty of Paris, which cannot fail to stir up ill-feeling in London. What do you mean by such conduct?"

The trembling editor explained that he had taken the article from Le Nord, of Brassels, which is well known as a Russian organ. The news was from a Russian source, and the whole article was friendly to Germany.

"I wish to God," said Bismarck, "you would leave politick to me and my people. Coquetting with Russia through a newspaper published at the headquarters of the German army and in an enemy's country can only bring trouble, and there is already disastisfaction in London."

Bismarck walked up and down impatiently, while the editor felt pretty much as a man does who stands over a hot-air register.

"Doctor," asked the Count, after a few minutes, which seemed to the journalist like centuries had been passed in this uncomfortable way, "have you ever been in Sicily?"

"No, your Excellency."

"Well, I suppose it's of no consequence," said Bismarck. "Prepare for a journey immediately; leave this evening for Syracuse, where letters patent will follow you, appointing you Consul-Gene ral there. And now go."

Dr. Goldschmidt went. Dr. Levyson left the same evening, he ring procured the grace of a short extension of time, and saided for America at the earliest possible moment. He is understood to be employed upon some German paper on this side of the water, and spite of Bismarck's cureer as managing and responsible editor and publisher of a daily campaign newspaper.

RADWAY'S READY RELIE

Health of Body is Wealth of Mind The Superatition Con Several Vessels to BADWAY'S SarsaparillianResolvent

truly a victory in the nearing art; that respectively a victory in the nearing defect and supplies remedy; that restores step by step—by derived the body which has been slowly attacked as weakened by an insidious disease, not only a mands our respect but deserves our grains. Dr. Radway has furnished mangiad with me wonderful remedy, Radway's Sarsaparillism solvent, which accomplishes this result, and fering humanity, who drag out an existent pain and disease, through long days and anights, owe him their gratitude. "Midded in highest, owe him their gratitude."

FALSE AND TRUE

List of Diseases Cured by

Radway's Sarsaparillian

Unnatural Habit of Body, Syphilis a Fever Sores, Chronic or Old Ulcera Rickets, White Swelling, Scald. H. Affections, Cankers, Giandular Swe Wasting and Decay of the Body, Blotches, Tumors, Dyspepsia, Kidnder Diseases, Chronic Rheumatis Consumption, Gravel and Calcula and varieties of the above compla sometimes are given specious name We assert that there is no known possesses the curative power over the statement of the second seco

One Dollar per Bottl

In from one to twenty minutes, never a relieve PAIN with one thorough application matter how violent or exerudiating the part of the part

Inflammation of the Kidneya, Inflammation Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congo for the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Bree Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterica, Croul, theria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headachs, Tou Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chilib, Aque Chilblains, Frost Bites, Bruisse, Summer plaints, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains Chest, Back, or Limba, are instantly relieved.

Fever and Ague cured for Fifty Cents. is not a remedial agent in the world to cure Fever and Ague, and all other Mais Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and revers (aided by RADWAY'S FILLS) So QUARDWAY'S FILLS SO QUARDWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will in a few moments, when taken as ing to directions, cure Cramps, Spanns Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Dis Dysontery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of way's Ready Relief with them. A few day water will prevent stekness or pains from cof water. It is better than French has bitters as a stimuling.

Miners and Lumbermen should always wided with it.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents capable of destroys by an overdose should be avoided. Moreoverful remedies, does at certain times, in small doses, relieve the patient during the tion in the system. But perhaps the does, if repeated, may aggravate and in the suffering, and another dose cause There is no necessity for using these magents when a positive remedy like he agents when a positive remedy like he are agents when a positive remedy like he agents when a positive remedy like he are unlike in the like the Radway's Ready Relief is the only reagent in vogue that will instantly stop parties.

Fifty Cents Per Rettle.

A VEGSTABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALE
Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coates
sweet gum, puryer resrulate, purify, clear
strengthen.

Radwarf's Prais, for the cure of all dis
of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidner,
der, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Consili
Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Rilae
Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Fall derangements of the Internal Viscoraranted to effect a perfect cure. Purelyble, containing no mercury, minerals, or
rious drugs.

27 Observe the following symptoms
ing from Diseases of the digestive organ
stipation, Inward Piles, Pullaes of the B
the Head, Acidity of the Stomach,
Heartburn, Disgust of Pood, Fullness
in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, sink
Futtering at the Heart, Choking or
Sensations when in a lying posture, Dim
Vision, Dots or Webs Botore the Sign,
and Dull Fain in the Head, Deadening
spiration, Yellowness of the Skin and En
the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Fu
Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will of
System from all the above-named disorder.

MARINI

GRAIN AND COA

THE FRIDAY SI

ARBITRATORS of the schooner Gracie M. Rutter at Ludington. Mich was to be actiled by art learned that John B. Morri arbitrator on the part of Sam Thornston on the part two gouldenen are to make

A TUG TO B
The Chicago Dredging I
making preparations to bu
yard on the North Branch
dry-dock. Her dimension

Dredging in the channe Little Sodus is expected week. During the time the harbor was opened twelve feet at ordinary in a narrow channel along pier. It is expected that pieted early in the season, the full width between drawing twelve feet at ord

PEDO CANA Special Dispatch to The Owen Source, April 2.—Aifred, which left here in Island, and got frozen in a was released from the Michael Ray Sonday last, she syain experienced he Head, and was unable to Head, and was unable to Passengers, with difficult sabore, and arrived here the Special Dispatch to The BELLEVILLE, Out., Apr from the southwest has

BRADY RELIEP is Wealth of Min DWAY'S **lianResolvent**

L RECOGNITION

seases Cured by saparillian Resolve

sterial is formed. This rod Radway Resolvestem has been salivasiver, Corrosive Sublim become deposited in the control of the bears, etc., the Sarsaparille deposits and extenses from the system of the corofulous, or Syphii may be the cure, "f general health imperial the control of the cure, "f general health imperial the control of the cure, "f general health imperial the control of the cure, "figure and "figure and the cure, "figure and "figure and "figure and "figure and "figure and "figure and "figu

r per Bottle.

E REMEUX.

AND AGUE

aured for Fifty Cents. Then agent in the world that will use, and all other Maiarious yphoid, Yellow, and, other than the control of the cont always carry a bottle of stat-with them. A few drops in sickness or pains from change etter than French brandy

ta capable of destroying its capable of destroying its pull be avoided. Morpina arnica, hyosciamus, and either the patient during the patient during the second may aggravate and increase it for using these unortial stive remedy like Radvay stop the most excruential out entailing the least distraction. True Relief. Relief is the only remed will instantly stop pain a ents Per Rettie-

STITUTE FOR CALOR

for the cure of all disorder, Bowels, Kidneys, Bess, Headache, Constiputation, Dyspepsia, Billouse on the Bowels, Piles, Fill State of the Internal Viscera, erfect cure. Purely vegeneroury, minerals, or delay following symptoms result of flood, Fullness of the Blood of the Stomach, Name of Food, Fullness or Wester, Choking or Suffar, International State of the Stomach, Name of Food, Fullness or Wester, Choking or Suffar, International State of the Stomach, Name of the Stomach, Name of Food, Fullness or Wester, Choking or Suffar, International State of the State of State of the

BY DRUGGISTS.
ALSE AND TRUE."
mp to RADWAY & CO.
hearch-st., New York.
worth thousands will be

MARINE NEWS. Another Serious Break in Grain Freights Yesterday.

Pates on Lumber, Wood, and Cedar Posts Also Weakening. Several Vessels to Lose a Fair Wind.

GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS. GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.
Shippers appear to have gotten the upper hand of carriers for the time being, and adjust the rates on grain to suit themselves. Thursday atternoon 5 cents was the highest offering on accepted the rate. Should shippers to-day feel accepted the rate. Should shippers to-day feel incending a farther reduction, there is not like aracting a farther reduction. Charters as the spear to be panic-stricken. Charters as the spear to be panic-stricken. Charters as the spear of the stricken. Luther Hanna, and and schooners Ostrich. Luther Hanna, and and schooners Ostrich. Luther Hanna, and J. H. Meade, corn to Buffalo at 5 cents; propeller St. Albanas, corn H. Meade, corn to Buffelo at 5 cents; ambarge Mary Jarceld, oats to Buffulo 34; cents; propeller St. Albans, corn 34; cents; propeller St. Albans, corn arms on through rate. Canacity, 42,000 bushels oats. During afternoon there was a good inquiry for vesto carry wheat to Buffalo, but 5 cents per to carry wheat to Buffalo, but 5 cents per to agree to be as much as carriers cared by this would make the rate on corn 45; At Milwaukee the schooner Reuben i was put in for wheat to Buffale at 5 cents. Inflicates that the panic has extended to man City.

and 7% cents on wheat to New York.

THE GOODBICH LINERS.

On and after Monday the Goodrich Line sidewhost steamers Chicago and Sheboygan are to
perform daily service between this port and
Two Rivers. The Sheboygan will leave Munitowoo on her first trip to-day, remain over Sunday at Ellwankee, and arrive here Monday
moraling. This evening the Chicago will leave
for Milwankee. The hour of departure from
this port will be 9 a. m. daily, except on Saturdays, when a bent will leave at 8 p. m.
Supplies have been forwarded to Manitowoo for the sidewheel steamer Muskegon.
She will arrive here on Tuesday or welnesday, to complete the daily line
between Chicago, Grand Haven, and Muskegon.
Last evening the propeller Coonto left here for
Green Bay with a fair load of freight. Her
efficers unicipated little or no hindrance from
floating fee during the passage up the bay to

THE FRIDAY SUPERSTITION.
Yesterday there are valled here a brisk southwest wind that would have carried grain-laden craft down the lake at a speed of ten inlies per hour. But it was Friday, and the time-immemorial superstition that no good comes of starting a season ou Friday with water cust't prevented any departures. There were several result loaded and ready to go at an early hour in the forenoon, but their masters preferred to wait until after midnight before towing out in order that they might escape the possibility of evil occurring to thom and their results. Consequently, the wind whistled through their shrouds where they my moored, sating the air musical for squares around sout them. Among the creat thus detained in port the Kare Darley and Bertin Burnes were nore particularly noticed, as they occupied with some of the Marine were nore particularly noticed, as they occupied with some of the Marine were nore particularly noticed, as they occupied with some of the Marine were nore particularly noticed, as they occupied with some of the Marine were nore particularly noticed, as they occupied with some of the Marine were nore particularly noticed, as they occupied with some or the Marine were nore particularly noticed, as they occupied with some or the Marine were nore particularly noticed, as they occupied with some or the Marine were nore particularly noticed, as they occupied with the marine were not particularly noticed, as they occupied with the marine were not particularly noticed, as they occupied with the marine were not particularly noticed, as they occupied with the marine were not particularly noticed, as they occupied with the marine were not particularly noticed as they occupied with the marine were not particularly noticed as they occupied with the marine were not particularly noticed as they occupied with the marine were not particularly noticed as they occupied with the marine marine and the marine marine and the marine marine and the marine and the marine marine and the marine marine and th e particularly noticed, as they he opposit the lumber market.

TO BE LAUNCHED TO-DAY. During the past winter the Chicago Dredging and Dock Company have expended fully \$5,000 in reconstructing their white dredge, which has been out of commission during the past five or it seasons. The bottler is now as good as new, while the machinery has been extensively overhauled. The dredge is to be launched from the Company's yard, on the North Brunch, above Miller Brothers' dry-docks, this afternoon.

ARBITRATORS SELECTED. ARBITRATORS SELECTED.

The Tribune recently made announcement of the fact that the controversy over the collision of the schooner Gracie M. Filer and burge J. H. Inter at Ludington. Mich., a year ago last fall, was to be settled by arbitration. Now it is lessed that John B. Merrill has been named as arbitrator on the part of the Rutter and Capt. San Thornton on the part of the Filer. These two gatilemen are to make soluction of a third party to serve as referee and settle disputed points.—In other words, determine whether the Filer is responsible for the durange done to the Rutter. The meetings of the arritrators are to be held in Milwaukee some time during the month of May.

A TUG TO BE BUILT.

The Chiesgo Dredging & Dock Company are making preparations to build a new tug at their and on the North Branch, above Miller Bros. hy-dock. Her dimensions will be as follows: ength orer all, 75 feet; breadth of beam, If eet; depth of hold, 9% feet. The engine and offer are to be of a size sumcent to furnish real power. The cylinder of the engine is to see 24 inches bore and 24 inches stroke. The cutders intend that this tug shall class as the est one of her size on the lakes. The expectation is to have her ready for service early in the all.

LITTLE SODUS HARBOR. LITTLE SODUS HARBOR.

Desdring in the channel between the piers at Little Sodus is expected to be resumed next week. During the time of dredging last fall the harbor was opened to vessels drawing twelve feet at ordinary lake level by cutting a narow channel along the face of the west pier. It is expected that the work will be completed early in the season, giving a channel for its full width between the piers, for vessels drawing twelve feet at ordinary lake level.

BUT CANADA

CANADA.

Beriel Directs to The Chicago Tribune.

Own Sound, April 9.—The steamer Prince sired, which left here in March for Manitoulin listed, and gut frozen in at Tobormorry Harbor, we released from the lee and arrived at St. Michael flay Sunday last. On her return trip is again experienced heavy ice off Cabot's Head, and was unable to proceed. One of her passengers, with difficulty, managed to get sibore, and strived here this evening.

Secial Dispetes to The Chicago Tribune.

Bellaville, Ont., April 9.—A furious gale from the southwest has been blowing all day. The schooner Pictou, from Pictou Light, in miering the harbor this morning was blown on the eastern bank of the vest channel, where she is still aground. The mie was so fierce that the ferry steamers are compelled to suspend operations. The scene of the remaining hecame disabled by the bursting of a fine in her bother. Great confusion ensued manage the passengers on the boat, which was hustoned to a heavy fee and rolled consider.

MILWAUKEE.

Marke, April 2.—The steam-barge H. J.

Mithich went to Grand Haven and loaded out of coal for the use of the beats of the season. Triburation of coal for the use of the beats of the season. Triburation to Escanable.

Propeller Conestoga, downward bound history, grounded in the river abreast of refoundry this morning, while coming in some rolling freight.

The beat three fourths interest in the result of a three fourths interest in the result of the pools, chattels, and effects of laying to Peter Classen for \$75.

The Millon and tug Starke Brothers were at the Milwaukee Company's yard to hop his. At Wolf & Davidson's the recommendation of the senoner Lake Forest for a leak.

Lauber H. B. Berger has commenced its reights are dull and lower. The schoon-

STURGEON BAY.
Disputch to The Chicago Tribune
BAY, Wis., April 9.—The sci Studgeon Bay, Wis., April 9.—The schoener America, laid up at this place, departed by way of the canal this morning with a part load of humber. She is finishing her load from seows outside the canal cut, drawing too much water to pass through the canal with a full load, there being only about eight feet of water in some places. She will probably get loaded to-night and leave for Chicago. She is the first departure of the season. The schooner White Cloud is making preparations to depart in the same way from the form of the hay broke away this afternson, and the hay is now nearly open for mavigation. No lee is visible on Green Bay from this place. The tug Gregory, purchased by George Spear, left Port Haron for this place to-day. A keavy southwest wind is prevailing. Murcury 66 degrees at 3 p. m. Indications of rain.

DETROIT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., April 2.—Passed up—Propellers Russia and Rosmoke; steambarges John W. Gledden and consorts, Fletcher and consort, John Pridgeon, Jr., and consort, Ballentine and consort; schooners Elizabeth Jones, Omeonia, J. S. Richards, Annie Vought, S. L. Watson, D. P. Dobblins, J. G. Masten, Sen. Film. Morehands. Dobbins, J. G. Masten, Sam Flint, Montauk, H. P. Baldwin, Thomas Pursons, D. S. Austin, David Deleward, Reed Case, Belle Mitchell, D. A. Wells, Nothing passed down. The schooners John O'Neill and Sweetheart, arrived this afternoon from Buffulo, bound for Escanaba, were intercepted here with orders to pay off the crews and wait for further news from the ice at Escanaba.

BUFFALO. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—Arrivals—Propellers BUTTALO, N. Y., April 2.—Arrivala—Propellers W. T. Graves and H. B. Tuttle; schooners Abby L. Andrews, G. W. Adams, J. Hazard, Hartzell, Toledo, grain; schooners Eliza Allen, Port Rowen, grain; schooner A. J. Dewey, West Side, Venus, Negaunee, Detroit, grain.
Cloarances—Propeller W. T. Graves, schooner G. W. Adams, propellers H. B. Tuttle, V. Swaln, schooners A. T. Andrews, Granger, George H. Ely, Chicago; schooner Venus, Milwaukee.
There was somewhat of a sensation to-day when it was announced that coal men were offering-but 50 cents to Chicago, and that the schooners Porter and Galintin had been chartered at that figure.

twenty-seven vessels here in the fee bound down; ten of them are packed together so a man can step from one to another. Two steamman can step from one to another. Two steam-barges with consorts came up through the south channel to-day. They are only two miles below here to-night. The propellers Nebraska and Colorado are about six miles below here working down. The schooner Swallow, corn laden, Mil-waskee to Buffalo, while working through the sce stove a hole in herself, and they were obliged to beach her on MoGulpin's Point. There were nine feet of water in her whon she struck. She lays in an exposed position. Wind, west and brisk. Mercury 42 deg. above at 7 p. m.

CUT THROUGH BY ICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Milwarker, Wis., April 2.—A dispatch was received this afternoon from Capt. Chris Olson, of the schooner Swallow, stating that that veisol bad been cut through by lee, and, to prevent sinking, was run ashore on MoGulpin's Point, in the Straits, where she lies full of water. The vessel was laden with 20,000 bushels of corn, shipped by W. P. McLaron & Co., and was insured in the Lamar \$4,000, and Toledo Fire. & Marine \$6,000, in all \$10,000. The Swallow & owned by S. B. Grummond, of Detroit, and was insured there. CUT THROUGH BY ICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, CLEVELAND, O., April 9.—The propeller W. L. Wetmore and consort, schooner Brunette, with coal, left for Chicago this evening.
Charters—Schooners Grander, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, 75 cents; E. A. Mayes, coal, same rate, to Escanaba.

ERIE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. red Schooner Thomas R. Scott, Chicago,

ESCANABA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ESCANABA, Mich., April 9.—The schooner Resumption, from Chicago, arrived at Ford River, four miles from Escanaba, this afternoon. Very warm to-day, and foe rotting rapidly.

BAY CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna
BAY CITY, Mich., April 9.—Propellers Cuba and
Scotia arrived this morning, and are loading with
sait for Chicago.

PORT JOTTINGS.

PORT JOTTINGS.

The Chicago Dredging & Dock Company will bring the little tug F. R. Crane back from Escanaba to this port to two scows. A crew has been sent to Escanaba to fit the Crane out.

The tug George R. Green is booked for service at Escanaba this season. The tug A. Burton will engage in towing upon Menominee River.

The tug G. W. Gardner went into commission Thursday hight. She has received new sheet pieces, deck frames, deck, and large repairs upon her boiler, at an expense of \$1,500 or \$1,800.

The schooner Milwaukee Belle received large repairs at this port last winter. The improvements included new deck beams, dook, buttenes, planksheer, stanchions, and rail. She has salled for Balley's Harbor to load with cedur ties and telegraph poles.

Last evening the schooner Knight Templar, owned by the Mackinac Lumber Company, cleared for Black River, situated forty-five railes west of Point St. Ignace, at the lower end of Lake Michigan, for a cargo of dry humber.

The southwest wind yesterday lowered the stage of water in the river fully lifteen inches.

The propeller Portage grounded near the lumber market yesterday afternoon. She was pulled off by the tug G. W. Gardner.

The canal-boat Lily came near dumping a deck-load of lumber into the river near the lilinois Central Cellp yesterday afternoon. She was pulled off by the tug G. W. Gardner.

The canal-boat Lily came near dumping a deck-load of lumber into the river near the lumber market yesterday afternoon. She was pulled off by the tug G. W. Gardner.

The canal-boat Lily came near dumping a deck-load of lumber into the river near the lumber market perfectly afternoon. She was pulled off by the tug G. W. Gardner.

The canal-boat Lily came near dumping a deck-load of lumber into the river near the lumber market perfectly came near dumping a deck-load of lumber into the propose of the tug Constitution, vice A. Wilson.

The Harbormasters desire Captains of the tug Constitution, vice A. Wilson.

The Harbormasters desire Captains of vessels to understand that

PORT OF CHICOGO. PORT OF CHICOGO.

ARRIVALE.

Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.

Prop Skyiark, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Prop Mary Jarecki, Milwaukee, dight.

Prop E. E. Thompson, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop Annie Laurie, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop Swallow, White Lake, lumber.

Prop Trader, Pentwater, sundries.

Schr L. W. Perry, Ahnepoe, railroad ties.

Schr Sea Gem, Abmepee, railroad ties.

Schr Presto, Grand Haven, dock piles.

Schr H. B. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Lumberman, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Lumberman, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Corat, Lincoin, wood.

Schr Hunter Savidge, Grand Haven, lumber.

CLEARANCES.

CLEARANCES.

Prop M. Grob, Ludington.
Schr L. McDonald, Manistee.
Schr See Gem. Abnepec.
Prop Annie Laurie, Muskegon.
Prop E. E. Thompson, Muskegon.
Prop E. E. Thompson, Muskegon.
Schr L. W. Perry, Buffalo.
Schr Kearsarge, White Lake.
Schr Hunter Savidre, Grand Haven.
Schr H. B. Moore, Muskegon.
Schr Mary Nau, Horn's Pier.
Schr Julia Larsen, Railey's Harbor.
Schr Mary Nau, Horn's Pier.
Schr Felicitous, Kewaunee.
Schr Felicitous, Kewaunee.
Schr Felicitous, Kewaunee.
Schr Presto, Grand Haven.
Schr Persto, Grand Haven.
Schr Persto, Grand Haven.
Schr Persto, Grand Haven.
Schr Persto, Grand Haven.
Schr Prop Ocouto, Green Bay, sundries.
Prop Jouwence, Cleveland, 18,000 bu corn.
Schr Green Murray, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn.
Schr Gree Murray, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn.
Schr Ges Hazard, Buffalo, 24,700 bu corn.
Schr Gree Murray, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn.
Schr Hungarian, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn.
Schr Hungarian, Buffalo, 18,500 bu corn.

Twenty seconds: throughout the cits, we have established franch Offices in the different Divisions as designation to the whole above the different Divisions as taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received multi 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. z. on saturdays:

J. & R. SIMMA, Routellers and Stationers, IN Twenty seconds:

W. R. BORART, Drugsist, 68 Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner finity-fifthest.

H. W. BUCHMAN, Drugsist, corner Thirty-first and Stationers.

LOUIS W. H. NEKBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 63 East Division. between LaSaile and Wells.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Drumpista, 445 North Clark-st., corner Division.

DERSONAL-M.: I WAS VERY SICK THAT SUN-

NORTH CLARK-ST. FOURTH DOOR FROM the bridge-Front rooms with board, & to 5 per cels; without board, & to 55. South Side. 16 BLDRIDGE-COURT—ROOMS FOR FAMILIES
or young men, with board.
WOULD LIKE TO COMMUNICATE WITH PARmodations in one of the finest houses on the Soulif
Side. Maferciaces. B 5, Tribune office.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HAR-Tison-sis, four blocks south of Palmer House-Board and reous per day, \$1.5.1 to \$2, per week, from \$10 flb; also furnished rooms reinted without beard. TASTINGS HOUSE, E. IL 2 AND 2 BAST WINDSOR HOUSE, IN STATE-ST. BIGHT UPPO-site Palmer Hease-Boom and board, 55 to 57 per week: \$1.59 per day.

BOARD WANTED. BOARD-ON WEST SIDE IN GOOD NEIGHBOR Bood by single gentleman. Address, this week, I BOARD-FOR MAN AND WIFE IN PRIVATE Family. New England family preferred. Address THADDEUS LUCE, TO CRESSING SE.

BOARD-WOR THE SUMMER IN COUNTRY, CONvenient to Chicago, for my wife and three children; price sums be reasonable. Address FireMing, 31 North Ann-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DEGG STORM WITH WALNUT PURNITURE clean stock and good trader; best in Winebeaster III; 2,000 inhabitants. Address J. B. NORTHROP.

FOR SALE—IN A THRIVING, RECERPRISIN town not far from Chicago, a large agriculture implement manufacturing establishment. The manufactory is well losseled, a line building, and well intended in the control of the con OR SALE-KELLETS PATENT CORNER WIRE

POR SALE-A GOOD FRAME STORE IN BEST location, with fixtures furniture, and \$0.00 stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, and groceries; a sood clothler can make money; must be sold this month. Address J. & HillSH, Amps, Is. FOR SALE FLOUR AND FEED STORE, CHEAP,

A THE FACTORY, 65 EAST INDIANA-ST, WE sell your first-class organ at wholesale price; warrant five years, and creined atomory in one month; in otsantafactory. Nicholson Organo. Bendulshed 1871.

CHAND-CLIERRING SALE OF DECKER BROSS, or sacond-hand planos and organs, for afficendary at special low prices to make room for our heavy spring stock shortly to arrive, and which will be displayed in our elegant new warrooms now being enlarged and redited. STORY & CAMP, its and 100 State-st. 10 State-at.

Plano-New 71-0 CTAVE CABINET GRAND Upright (suggest size) warranted first-class. Will sell
for less than haif store price. Call or address he
West Jackson-st.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS, WM. P. EMERSON PIANOS, KRANICH & RACH PIANOS, DONHAM & SONP PIANOS, W. W. KIMBALL PIANOS, SHONINGER CO.'S ORGANS, KIMBALL ORGANS,

W. W. KIMBALL'S, Corner State and Adams-sta.

WE HAVE TWO SECUND-HAND HALBTE, DAvia & Co.'s pianos for sale.
Second-hand mistraments taken in exchange.
New Pianos sold on installments.
New organs sold on installments.
Pianos and organs to reit.
Second-hand pianos and organs for sale on easy W. W. KIMBALL, Corner State and Adsms-sta

INSTRUCTION. A FRENCE LADY WOULD LIKE TO TEACH for hor board in a private family. Heferences exchanged. B& Tribune office.

ELOCUTION—SAMURI. KAYEER.
Teacher of elecution and dramatic art.
Rhoom u. S. Madison—S.
(Rosshoy Music-Hail),
Opposite McVicker's Theatre,
And in Allen's Academy.

WANTED—TEACHERS—SEPT.—LADIES (SOMS)
In lowed, for grammer and primary grades and private for the control of the control o

STORAGE-FIRST-CLASS BRICK BUILDING F STUDIQUE, pianos, and general merchandise; I metrance, good care. R. T. MARTIN COMPANY, and 35 State-St. Torace in Out Lowis by Blevator for house furnitum. Apply to H. W. Whilielblik is and 15 Wadash av. TORAGE FOR PERNITURE, BUGGIES, PTC. cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates C, & G. PAREY, 160 West Musice-st. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR REDSTRAD COMPANY,
No. has Wost Andison-st., soft ferniture, carpets,
stoves, crockery, and everything for a house, at lowest
priors for dead or on installments.

WANTED-BLACK WALNUT BOOKCASE (NOT
writing deak), about six feet long, Address B
86, Fribune office.

W writing desk, about six feet long. Address B 85, Fribune office.

W ANTED-BRUSSELS OR GOOD INGRAIN career for cash's also desk. State particulars, pring, etc. Address's also desk. State particulars, pring, etc. Address's also desk. State particulars, pring, etc. Address's factor than the pring, etc. Address's for ROBERT STATE.

FOR SALE-IN LOTS TO SUIT-AND THRIFTY sorts made mercey trees, averaging E feet in height. Price, E to sit cants each. Address G T, Hoom I, IS Handolph-st., or call from 10 to 15 a.m.

FOR SALE-AN ELEGANT 16-FT. BLACK WALdress controls of the principle of the principle

PARTNER WANTED—A RELIABLE PARTY, with 1816 the acquainted wish the point, oil, and vertifiable trade; accusomed to outside work, can havest this amount in a safe and permanent business. Address C 2. Tribune office. Address C 2. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BATABLISHIND BUSINESS
requires 5.40.40 till.50 more capital to supply the
demand for goods. Unusually good opportunity for
man or his son wanting business; or special partner
taken; profits large; no habilities. Helessness given
and required. U, 1 Tribune office.

A GOODEICH ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 22s DEARnenes. Existing Advise free. Is years' expenenes. Business quietly and legally transacted.

D. HARRY HAMMER, JUSTICE ON THE
L. Chatter-intragree, etc., asknowledged. POR SALE—A LARGE SAFE WITH DOUBLE doors and reconst vanit. Combination locks on doors and vanits. Inquire at 6 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—NEW AND ELECANY GLASS WALL.

To ano strid suitable for drug, lewelry, or digar dore. Apply at 21 and 35 Elyes-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

Solinsen County, in, bos-niy-fl.St. GEORGE R. CLARKE & CO. SW washington-st.

COMOST, NAME HONSE AND BARN, MICHI-CARLEY, DORT TWENTY-fourthest, with Job. Price CARLEY, DORT TWENTY-fourthest, with Job. Price COME HENRY L. HILL, 1st DOMPPOPT S. COME SALIS-WEST LAKE-ST. NORTHEAST COME LOUTHUSE, Jot 25 SHELS feet to alley, story frume house on year of Joy. E. A. SAALPELD, Metropelitum Blocks.

GOMETROPOSITION BOOK.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
houses, Indiama-ar, near Triffug-third-st., Edite
HENRY Is, MILL, IS Described.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT II-ROOM STONE-FRONT
residence, La Salle-st., on corner, Il minutes
walk from Court-House; price MARCH HAUGAN &
LINGEIEM, SULE Salle-st.

FORSALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WASHINGTONts, near Huisted, 34,500; house in complete orders
will-rout at \$25 per mouth. GRIFFUN & DWIGHT,
corner Washington and Huistedests. Corner Washington and Halstederic.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE
North Division—Lots fronting on North Halstederic, between Division and Nerth-av.; also on Northav., between Division and Nerth-av.; also on Northav., between Hawtherne and Caffourn-av., woodon
block pavement, sewer, water, and cas: also jots
fronting Weel, Blacknawk, and Hees-sus. JOHN A.
YALE, 135 La Saffe-st., Room 6. OR SALE-RIVER PROPERTY POS DOCK OF

FOR SALE-RIVER PROFESSION FOR ON North manufacturing purposes off feet on North Branch, near Division-at, in two parcels, a bargain. JOHN A. TALE, 183 La siable-at, Roome.

FOR SALE-TWO FRAME STORE AND HEST-diones buildings, with wide lots, renting for over fift; good location, West Steer will pay over 10 per cent. HENRY WALLER, JR., S. Dentrons-at. OB SALE—BE MONHOR-ST, CORNER HONORE 1-story and basement brief, with all modern con-miences; lot 31x1th. A baseman H. POTWIN, IR

in every detail. H. POTWIN, DE Washington-M. Roomed.

LOR SALE—MS WESTERN-AV, STONE-FRONT; I three rooms deep: very desirating at the price. H. POTWIN, 128 Washington-es., Roomed.

FOR SALE—S-ROOM, ING BASKMENT). HOUSE, TO SICIRE, good neighbourhood; price, 2, 200 Hallade show, 15, Handolphe-de., 104 Sicire Spot neighbourhood; price, 2, 200 Hallade show, 15, Handolphe-de., 105 Sicire Stones, 105 Sicire Stones

from The architect splan and ple vitton can be seen an my office. MATSON HILLS. & Weshington-st.

TORSALE—IN NORTH CLARK-ST., 3-STORY AND Lassement stone building. Architect. For the process of the second of the

SUBJECT HORSE HORSE WITHOUT HERE STATES.

FOR SAILS MURICAN PARS. WHI WILL YOU I pay such high routs in towns then you can get a nice house ut himsen Park, with all the convenience, for from file to the per month, where the water is pure, the country air invisorating, and there is plens, or room for the children to run, and secessible by steam trains eight times and ay. We are use offering to parties wishing to secure a home great inducements in the way of cheap low. Bilumitonal fieldlifes unsurpassed. Bips Island Land & Building Co., 12 Chamber of Commerce.

the way of cheap lost. Educational facilities unsurpassed. Bips Asiand Land & Imidding Co., Is Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS: AN elegant 8-room estuage. The best locality in Englewood, corner Wainsh-av. and Sixty-first-st., three blocks from depot. Will be completed by April & Before renting in city go and see this property. Unless-sed in ten they will be withdrawn from the market. Address E. T. STOVER, Fifth National Bank. ket. Address E. T. STOVER, FIRE Nutional Bank.

POR SALE—5 ACRES SWALL FRUIT AND
house, stug file down; also 20 seres improved.
J. G. KARLE, Room St. 116 Washington-st.

POR SALE—DESIRABLE SUBURRAN RESIground, three minutes wast from station in neighboring raral city; commutation reasonable; built and alvays owned by a greatleman in business daily in Chicago; will be sold on distress of a prest searches. Inquire of H. L. HAMMOND, iff Lassille-st.

POR SALE—BENT—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES,
10ts, and acres in Hinsdair: the lighest land and
lowest price of any shurth-603.870 Gen. 12 Dearborn.

POR SALE—80 ACRES CLOSE TO DEPOT,
within few miles of city Hindix at a great languin.
HENRY WALLERS, JR, 95 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—NEAR HYDE PARK STATRIN—3-FENRY WALLER, JR., S Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR HYDE PARK STATION—2story and basement brick house with modern improvements for state; a larger one on a 25-foot corner ist. for Salas, Other houses for salette \$1.20.

Some choice building lots near ferrivood and HydePark Station; also several asse tracks. N. BARNES,
SO Washington-st., Room I.

S Washington-st., Room I.

POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-A VERT DESIBable residence at Morgan Park. Address B 93.

Tribune office.

POR SALE-TWO ACRES AT WASHINGTON
Historits for \$25 per sere: a decaded bargain.
MATSON Hill., S Washington-51.

POR SALE-10 ACRES IN SEC. 3, 32 14 NEAR
SOUTH Chicago, MATSON HILL, S Washington-51. FOR SALE-HOUSES, LOTS, AND ACRES IN Branston and Washington Reights: size cheap farming lands. ISAAC IL HETT & Bild., 2001.28 alle-st. Room 14 st. Room it.

FOR SALE—OREXCHANGE—FOR UNIMPROVED
city proporty, fine residences at Oak Park; also,
large size nucsery-grown clast trees. R. C. NILES, M
derropolitan Bluck.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK, HIGHWOOD,
and Wantequal; very destrable homes at prices
canging from 480 to 56,000 cell upon or nadicus, at
once, D. M. ERSKINE, JR., Highland Park. OR SALE ENGLEWOOD CHOICE RESIDENCE lots, chasp; between Fort Wayns and M. S. R. R. Y. GAYLORD, 25 Clark-st., Hoom 11.

COUNTRY MEAL HATATE. THE SALE PARMING LANDS IN CALIFORNIA.

The Aranch of 160 acres, and another of about 750 acres, with the growing crops, horses, cattle, farming the property of the control of the control

range, never lail of daving seasons as the warm or a crop.

Also, Lift scree of what is known as the warm or semi-tropical belt of the coasersage. This belt furnishes San Francisco with its carliest vegetables and fruit, and it is adapted to the growing of raishas aga, prunes, lemons, oranges, etc. This hand with be sold in tracts of from 3t to the more acres, to suff purchasers.

For particular information address JAMES L. ENGLISH, Sacramento, Cas. GLISH, Secremento, Cab.

FOR SALE-FORFER THE BEST PARM IN WAUfor SALE-BY H. C. MOREY, & CLARK-ST.; A
forestoner residence in Elsborn Wis, with 3
acres ground, immense humber of Prait and creamental trees, house is brief, is room all in fraccions order. Elsborn is corresiont. In Believer,
Lauderdiso, and Geneva Lakes. Might exchange for
Chipago property.

PO RENT-150 PAULANA-ST., NEAR JACKSON 2-story frame of 9-soums, all modern impressed ments, barn. E. SLUSSON & CO., 150 La Saile-st. TO RENT-TO A SMAIL FAMILY (FUNNISHED) for the summer, 85 Washington-st., near Lincoln. l-story and basement brick house; all modern im-provements; in good order.

office 13 Chamber of Commerce.

To HEMT-HOUSE ON HAMRISON-ST., NEAR Witness-art; IS rooms, but and cold writer; bath, and waite-cluster. Turnece, and gas-efficiency; Bath, and waite-cluster. Turnece and gas-efficiency; Grant of J. L. CLAFF, Room 2, 13 Clark-st.

TO RENT-NO. 68 WARASH-AV., NEAR HAR-tensecopy and basement house, without contains, consistent a Froctage MEMAD & COM., 180 Le

PO BEND-BP E. S. DHBYER & CO. SWashington-st.:
No. 65 North State-st., 5-story becoment and subceilar margin-front, \$25.00

on-to, with furnace markinger window screen to: BARD & BEADISY, Roomid, 90 to bullett. TO RENT-ELEGANT STONE-FRONT HOUSE ON North Le Salle-st. 14 rooms: corner house; price is a month. If AUGAN & LINDGREN, 37 Le Salle-st

persons intervenes and office.

TO RENT-18 RUSH-9T.-3 STORY AND BASE-respect. A. GRODMICH, House it is learned in every respect. A. GRODMICH, House it is learned at handsomely-furnished home on the North Size est of State-st., north of Chicago-sv.; dining-room on parior toor; \$25 per month. Address Ct. Tribune.

Miscellatisous.

TO RENT-THREE HOUSES IN MONTROSE, 8 miles from the Court-House, convenient to depot with five secretary from the convenient to depot. Three brick houses to reason Palton-st. No. 25, 70 and 26, between from 45 to 56.

Four collages on North Wood-st and Clybourn-place, near Holling Mil., cheep.

LAZARUB SIEVERMAN, 70 Le Salie-st.

TO REN'T-BERGANT HOME AT RIVER FOR as the "Alexander property." It rooms; bath nace jamping stable, etc.; one agre of grounds shade, shrubber; etc.; everything complete. PUTWIN, in Washington-st. shade: anrubbery etc.; everything complete. It.
POTWINS, the Washington-8.

TO BENT-OR FOR SALE-38 PER MONTH-A
large, the residence at Siverside. Inquire of S. H.
COMINGS, its linke-st.

TO HENT-BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, I BLOCKS
from South Park depot, I blocks from the Park,
corner First-seventh-st. and Washington-av., cast
and south fronts, large read, heelity recome, gas, finnace, buth-room, hot and cold water, seventh-stem; sky per month. Apply at the house.

TO RENT-A NICE RESIDENCE IN LAKE VIEW,
with barn and orchard. Inquire at place, or of DUNLAP & SWIFT, IT West Maddon-st.

TO RENT-AT SIDMMERDALE ADJOINING RAverswood, fare S cente, estory brief, stroom,
bath, acc and cold (ake) water, large lat. 58, siso; h
house at the and one at the R. GREER, 55 Hadison-50. on si.

Po RENT-LARGE TWO STORY FRAME Rot
In Lake View, third bruse on Roscos at., one bl
borth of school-boase. Inquire at ES Dearborn-st
ank. O RENT - IN RVANSTON - HOUSES, FUR-mished and unformissed, by FRANK ME RELL, lealer in real estate, office near Evanston depot.

TO RENT-F HAVE SOME OF THE MOST DESIR-able date on the South Side, near business; sood-orn improvements; complete fore small family. GEU. H. JOHNSON, SI Deerborn-St. TO RENT-FLATS SUFFABLE FOR SMALL FAM-points of the Suffable of South Side, three or roomacash, one frooms ALFRED W. SANSAME, Room 7, 110 Le Saile-St.

North Shie.

No Hent-in North-Av., Near Clybourn, second floor, into f Trooms brick building, mod-mountenances. E. Shosson & Co., 15 Le Sails. West Side.
To HENT-PLATS, FURNISHED AND UNFUR-nished, in selected a selections, with high room, losets, etc. 541 West Madison-st.

TO BENT SECOND. FHIRD, AND FOURTH taxes of rooms Son. II and 15 North Clark-st. Apply to J. H. SCHROBER, boom 2, seathants con ner kinzie and Macket-siz.

TO BENT SECOND. THERD, AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY OF THE PRO

To RENT-SA DISSIBLE II-ROOM HOUSES
TO RENT-SA DISSIBLE II-ROOM HOUSES
THER University, Riceles and Thirty-fourth-si
II HENNING SIRILIDON, IN PROBLEM
TO RENT-S-ROOM FRAME DWELLING NEAR
TO RENT-S-ROOM FRAME DWELLING NEAR
TO RENT-SIRILIDON, IN PROBLEM TO SEE THE MONTH NEW PORT
OF RENT-SIRILIDON, IN THE ROOMS, NICEBLY
furnished and mired for, cheep, at 25 East VanHoven-W.
TO RENT-S ROOMS, 25 WARASH-AV, THIRD
and fourth Rooms, and room overload the lake.
E SLOSSON & CO., IN La Salio-S.

E SLOSSON & CO., ID LA SALO-SI.

TO RENT-4 ROUMS FUR HOUSEREEPING AT III North Pasiline-st. up-singly, from April in Apply at 18 North Pasiline-st. for M.O.C.ALLAGHAN, One block from indiana-st. energial.

TO RENT-A PRIVATE FARILY WILL RENT part of house, or fooms; modern conveniencest. West-Side. Address Hill. Tribune office.

TO RENT-PIRST-CLASS STONE-FRONT HOUSE from the Justice of Fact. to residual tensor. HOUCHERS & CHANDALL, EM Weshington-st. PRO RESPECTAND & BOOMS, FLAND, Madistrat.

THOMPSON, 2D West Madison-st.

TO RENT-STORE AND BARRENER, WHITH AS
phale floor, 16 and 18 Third-sv.; also front on extension of Dearborn-st, between Jackson and Van
Barren: pawer castly available. ALVIED W. SAN
SOME, Roem 7, 110 La Salie-st. TO RENT DESIRABLE STORE (FIVE PLOORS and basecions), 20 and 35 Walman w., with old entrance to upper floors, which will be suised seguritely if desired. Rely possession can be given. ALPHOD W. CANSOME, Hoom 7, 110 in Selices. TO RENT-PHON MAY 1-FOR PIRST-CLAI business, No. 7 West Madison-st.; will be pa istoned. Apply to GRO. G. NEWBURY, iss Lacks Nomed. Appl.

NO RENT-STORK EXIES AND 6-FOOT I RENT-STORE OS MADISON-ST. NEXT TO STORE OF WOOD MARTIN M. LEARY, FIGHT Dearborn. Apply to J. H. ANDHEWS, 198 Cand.

de. E SLOSSONACO., IN LA SMIPS.

O RENT-STORKS—WEST MADISON-ST. IN and fig., sporter Latter, despoison for and fig., sh. Houses—Walkshaw. Ch. Sor, and fid. 50.

Houses—Walkshaw. Ch. Sor, and fid. 50.

HAHED a man thinky, so La Salle-st. O RENT-FROM MAY 1. STORE ON MADE sorres, east of Clark. Inquire of PIRRCE & ARE, 16 Le Saile-st., Major Hock. TO RENT AN ELISEANT BUSINESS ROOM ON the second floor in the Pike Building, over N stateon & Co. 's jewelly store, suitable for the whole-sic jewelly trade. MkAD & COS, 180 Le build-st.

TO RENT-LARGE AND SMALL WELL LIGHT ed rooms for manufacturing; power and elevator A. E. Bishtop, is south deflectance. of the avenue, near Twonty-secution, with or cost the avenue, near Twonty-secution, with or cost tearti; gentleman and wife only. Heter-ces. Address "JOR," 19 Adding-square.

oreness, Address F.W. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MAN, A Common terms. Address Best Prioune office.

WANTED —TO RENT—COTTAGE SUITADES.

WANTED —TO RENT—COTTAGE SUITADES.

To small funity; only one child. I your old; not particular which side; not to exceed the Address C STribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROOM SUITABLE FOR a first-class private school, between Fourteen thand Congress-sts., on Michigan of Webssh-sy. Z.B. Tribune office.

ADVANCES MAINS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-main brocers made. D. HAUNDER, Houses and C. LESE undoin-st. Established ES.

A DVANCES MADE IN SIME TO SUPTON FURNISHES. BO DESCRIPTION OF THE MILITED STATES. BO DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT OF THE MADE STATES. BO DESCRIPTION OF THE MADE STATES. BO DESCRIPTION OF THE MADE STATES. BO DESCRIPTION OF THE MADE STATES OF THE MADE ST HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Fidelity Bank books, and Sandinavian Na-tional Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, St Washington-sa. ros-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PURNITURE, ON WAREbuse receipts, machinery, and other good collaterals. J. J. OWEN, of La Safte-st., from 24. TO LOAN-KROOW AT 6 PER CENT ON INSIDE Improved real setate. D. F. CAMBRON & Dear-bornest.

A DVERTINERS CAN LEARN THE EXACT COST of may proposed time of advertising in American papers by editinesing Geo. P. Howell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, ill Surmons X. Y. Samilor circuits.

A VARISHT OF USABLE HON AND OLD MACOLINEST AS A Semilor circuits.

LECTRO VAPOR RATES CURING NERVOUS Femilo discusses rheumatism, scrothis, etc. Consultations free. Mrs. Dr. THOMPSON, it South Ann. P. YOU A HIS THOUBLE WITH LOSS OF MEMORY, by thatby, etc., nak your dragains for Bogset's Akos. It here fails to care.

NEXT OF KIN HERS WANTED—OUR UNdersteen being discussed interesting in the properties. The properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties. The properties of the properties. The properties of the prop

PPLETIONS CYCLOPPINA, 404D EDITION, 48
A VOL. Tull moreces, with 6 annuals, 24 vol. (cost shies, for list Applications Cyclopedia. If vol., and odition, there is, an experimental cyclopedia. If vol., and odition, there is, an experimental complete Works, 6 vol., civil, new £6. Rollin's History, 2 vol. (sheep), 800, £1 Cyclopedia of Arts and Sciences, 2 vol., 24 colf, £6. Cyclopedia of Arts and Sciences, 2 vol., 24 colf, £6. Cyclopedia of Arts and Sciences, 2 vol., 24 colf, £6. Cyclopedia of Arts and Sciences, 2 vol., 24 colf, £6. Cyclopedia of Arts and Sciences, 2 vol., 25 colf, £6. Cyclopedia of Arts and Sciences, 2 vol., 25 colf, £6. Cyclopedia vol. 20 colf, £7 colf, £7. Cyclopedia of Arts and Sciences, 2 vol., 25 colf, £7. Cyclopedia vol. 20 colf, £7. Cyclo

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SHIPPING CLE in a wholesale bardware house at East Sa naw, Mich.; must be computert: theroughly post and well recommended. Call at Kelley, Morley Cd. a coal office. 3F washington-as

WANTED-BOOKBINDER FOR PINE JOH WORK P. RINGER & CO. Dr and the State-st. WANTED-PAINTERS - ONLY FIRST-CLASS mon. A mod shop for good men. G. E. WHID DEN, 216 South Haisted-st. WANTED—A PIEST-CLASS CARRIAGE HODYmaker. One that understands heavy and their
work; no other need apply, Address MARIEM
BROS., Ill and Ill First-aw, North, Minucapolis, Minn,
WANTED—SIX SMITHS AND SIX PINISHERS,
Good warms and steady employment. Name test
first-class workmen need apply, Address P.-O. Box
ness South Bend, Ind. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE PAINT cabinetunkers, on line work; good wages, pay remine every weak. Wolfinger Green Compount Randolph and Ann-siz.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A LARGE RE-SA was to man to run a dooring machine, at sou west corner of Van Buren and Franklin-siz. CAMBELL RIMOS. WANTED-3 COATMAKERS L. SADLER. 22

West Washington-st.

WANTED—S ROCK MES FOR HAILIDAD WORK, silso is house carpenters with tools: free farete the work Apply ashorthwesters limber men Account South Canal-st.

WANTED—100 CHOPIVIES AND SAWYERS ON railroad work, 100 miners and interars for Michigan, two experienced section formon, 100 farmands. For fare and particular call on URINITIAS &CO., 28 South Water-st.

WANTED—100 MEN FOR SPONS QUARRY, 20 for iron-mines; wares from 41,0 to 135 per deri Occipanters one for forman; froe fare, J. H. APIBBECK, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

III. Inquire to day or Monday at 30 Dearborn.
WANTED - WIELDY GIRL IN SMALL FA
Call at once at 1830 North Western-ay.

WANTED-A FRESH WET NUE WANTED A MIDDLE-AIMD WOMAN, KII hearted and sympathising, as homeissees

Bookkoopers, Gierks, &c.
TTUATION WANTED BY A GRADUATE OF
an Entern school at office work or other employent. Best of references. Address A. E. E. E.
SSL Lake-S. Or bill clerk, or in any position in wholesa house Best of references. Address Bet Tribuns.

CITLIATION WANTED-BY A FOUND MAN.

speaking English and Gerrann, about it years old, having had good schooling, and coming well recommended, as clerk for a country store. Only small wanted expected. Address B 2, Tribuns office.

CFULATION WANTED—BS SHIPPING OR ENCOUNTY OF THE COUNTY OF T

COLUMN WANTED—BY A VOING MAN WID THOUSE ORGE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOUSE ORGE.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOUSE ORGE.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOUSE ORGE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COMMINS. Best of City and June Best of City and World necessified to a second town. Best of City references. Hisse ways. Address 5 st. Tribuns.

Concliment, Teampiers, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COMMINS. BY A SINGLE MAN AS COMMINS. COMMINS. BY A YOUNG THOUSE ORGE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VOING MAN WID INCOVERED BY A TOWN THOUSE ORGE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WID INCOVERED GREEN WANTED—FERSALE.

Domestics.

O rurse. Apply ster twenty-round-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PERNOH GIRL

Who speaks with a good necest as nurse-rail

Bost of references can be given. C.M. Tribune. Pilsechlaneous.

Situation wanted by a laby of hering.

Situation wanted by a laby of hering.

Situation wanted by a laby of hering.

Seeper. Unexceptionably referrance given in magneto list position of five years' experience. A & Tribuse of the position of five years' experience.

Les Barriero, W. C. Tyler, F. L. Bedford, C. E. Winslow, F. J. Tay-Hovey, of Chicago; H. B. Hemen-n; E. L. McKinnir, Viola; G. B. umway; and J. A. Fitzpatrick, fwor appointing Drs. Clark and

THE CITY-HALL.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

THE "Granger" Committee went out to the flown of Leyden yesterday to look at two farms, one called the Ragur Farm and the other owned by Dr. Tope. The latter is situated on both sides if the Despialnes River, contains 248 acres, and within sight of the railroad station at River ark, on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad.

ard, and Mary Pitts, was concluded in the County Court yesterday morning. It will be remembered that this suit was brought by Mrs. Burchard, an old lady, for the purpose of compelling her children to support her. The evidence showed that when her husband died be left her about \$5,000, to be devoted to her maintenance, so far as possible, through life; that through conveyances and other processes she had no property left, and was forced to eke out a miserable existence on about \$60 a year, which was due to the generosity of a son who was worth at least \$6,000. It was also shown that she was compelled to work, although 73 years of age, and even then her eavnings were divided up among her delightful children and grandchildren. Judge Loomis, after hearing the case, decided that John should pay \$3 and Mary Pitts \$1.50 a week for the old lady's support. The defendants took an appeal, and were given ten days in which to raise a bond of \$300. The parties all live in the Town of Maine.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS.

THE Assistant Treasurer yesterday \$18,000 and pail out \$5,000 in silver.

bursed by the Sub-Treasurer yesterday.

T. H. MOAKLEY, one of the Storekeepers in this district, has been assigned to Louisville for special duty.

THE internal-revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$16,524; of which \$10,525 was for spirits, \$2,590 came from tobacco and cigars, and \$1,602 was contributed by beer.

ANTON NIEMAN, who was indicted by the October Grand Jury, with his wife and sister-inlaw, for drawing a pension for a child who had died, was arrested yesterday, but released on his own recognizance to appear before the District Court at its present term.

EX-POSTMASTER MCARTHUR Vesterday pleaded

on his own recognizance to appear before the District Court at its present term.

Ex-Postmaster McArthur yesterday pleaded "Not guilty" to the charge of embezzlement, before Judge Blodgett. His case is the third on the criminal calendar, but may very probably be deferred a few numbers to allow Mr. Storrs to return from Washington, where he is looking after some cases before the Supreme Court.

Some of the Government officers are expressing no little dissatisfaction at having to move into the new building with their present unsubstantial fattures and furniture, which, they ciaim, will hurdly bear transporting. No appropriation has as yet been made for furnishing the new building, and the present old furniture will hardly be in consonance with the commodious rooms and elegance of the new quarters.

Assistant-Treasurer Frank Gilbert, in

GASTRONOMICAL. THE SUNDAY DINNER BILL OF PARE

BOUP.

Macaroni, with Tomatoes.

FISH.

Broiled Fresh Mackerel a la maitre d'hotel.

ENTREE.

Lamb Chops, with Green Peas.

VEGETABLES.

YOUNG Cabbage. String Beans.

ROAST.

Loin of Veal, with Spinach.

SALAD.

Lettuce.

DESSERT.

Eice Pudding. Apple Jelly.

COOKING DIRECTIONS.

Soup—Take one valion of pot-au-feu, let come to the boiling point; then add one-half pound of macaroni in small pieces; when sufficiently boiled, season with sait and pepper, and serve hot, having previously added one-half con of tomatoes, with two spoonfuls of parmesan or Swiss cheese, grated fine.

Fish—Rollow directions given in previous numbers. Broil, with pepper and sait.

Entree—Take sixteen lamb chops, well trimmed, and seasoned with sait and pepper. Dipeach chop in melted butter and lay on the coasting-pan. Put over a brisk fire for ten minutes. Serve on hot dish,—chops in a circle, peas on the inside.

Hoast—Take a fat roast from the leg to the kidney; sait and pepper. Place on top three or four sitese of sait pork, and pour over a little

CHICAGO BEER.

SUBURBAN.

RYDE PARK.

The Board of Trustees met in the Village Hall last evening. Present: Trustees Ford, Foss, Beck, Johnson, and Hobart, the latter in the chair.

Beck, Johnson, and Hobart, the latter in the chair.

An ordinance granting right of way to the Chicago & Western Indiann Railroad Company was presented and referred.

Applications for twelve saloon licenses were presented, accompanied by the required fees, and referred.

The Treasurer's slip showed a balance on hand of \$22,866. The Controller's report for March showed collections of \$22,8 G. H. Mensen, accountant, reported that he had examined the books and vouchers of O. A. Bogue, Controller, and G. A. Folansbee, Tax-Claim Agent, and found them correct.

Some time ago a petition was presented by H. W. Jackson, Receiver of the Third National Bank, asking the vacation of Fifty-third street cast of Park avenue. The petition was reported back adversely by Attorney Condee. The report was accepted.

Mr. Ford moved, and it was carried, that the recommendations of the Controller for a resurvey of all dwellings using water; that 19 per cent reduction be made on all rents paid during May and November of each year on advance taxes, and that the collection of water-rents be strictly inforced on and after June 15 and Dec. 15 of each year, be adopted.

The annual report of L. D. Condee, Village Attorney, was received, showing that sixty-seven suits had been in his hands. Of this number thirty-eight were disposed of.

Twenty-five varieties. Purchasers, call on the old, popular dealer, H. J. Edwards, 255 Watasta, cor. Jackson. His experience is guarantee for the best. Edwards' splendid jump-seat buggies

THE COURTS.

The German National Receiver After

He Wants a Donation by the Latter t His Wife Set Aside.

Judgments, New Suits, Etc.

BILL AGAINST ELIAS GREENEBAUM A creditors' bill of formidable dimen-filed yesterday in the United States Cir-by J. M. Flower, Receiver of the Ger J. M. Flower, Receiver of the German Na nal Bank, against Elias and Rosina Greene um, Henry E. and Moses E. Greenebaum, and baum, Henry E. and Moses E. Greenebaum, and Gerhard Foreman. Mr. Flower sets out that on the 18th of December, 1870, he recovered judgment for \$7,463 against Elias Greenebaum, and on the 22d ult. recovered another judgment for \$7,865 and costs against Elias, Henry, and David S. Greenebaum. Execution has been issued, but the Sheriff has been unable to find any property of the defendants. These judgments were based on the liability of Elias Greenebaum as stockholder in the German National Bank. The stock was bought by him between January, 1874, and July, 1877. In May, 1874, Elias became a partner of Henry Greenebaum & Co., and stock was bought by him between January, 1874, and July, 1877. In May, 1874, Elias became a partner of Henry Greenebaum & Co., and thereby became liable with them on \$104,300 of stock held by the firm. By the terms of the partnership in May, 1874, Elias contributed \$250,000 to the firm, and became a member of both the New York and Chicago houses. Those two branches, it is claimed, as well as the German National Bank, had just passed through the panic of 1873, and had previously carried on their business so recklesly that they were then owing \$1,000,000, and were insolvent, even with the \$250,000 belonging to Elias. They sustained their credit only by a succession of payments and liabilities, incurring new debts to pay old ones, until December, 1877, when they suspended payment and went into bankruptcy, owing near \$600,000 of debts, while their assets were not worth over \$90,000. The German National was also at the time so loaded down with doubtful and worthless assets that it, too, failed the same day, so that Elias, by entering these two firms as partner, assumed liabilities then existing "by which he became to all intents and purposes impoverished and worthless." Prior to May 18, 1874, Elias had been a partner with Gerhard Foreman, having a half-interest in the business, and the firm then was worth about \$1,300,000, chiedly in money, stocks, and real estate. With the exception of his homestead, worth \$2,000, and or 180 shares in the German National, Elias had little property but his interest in this firm. When the irm dissolved Elias claimed to be worth \$650,00, and was so regarded, and when he went into the firm failed, however, Elias came out in a statement that on the 18th of May, 1874, two days before he went into partnership with the Greenebaums, he had transferred all his personal property, except \$250,000 cash and a claim for \$30,000 aguinst Henry and David S. Greenebaum, to his wife Rosina. The deed to her concluded as follows:

"Now, therefore, in consideration of \$1 to me in hand paid, I, Elias Gree

wife Rosins. The deed to her concluded as follows:

"Now, therefore, in consideration of \$1 to me in hand paid, I, Elias Greenebaum, of the City of Chicago, etc., do hereby give, assign, transfer unto my wife, Rosins Greenebaum, ail my right, title, and interest in and to the individual assets of the late firm of Greenebaum & Foreman, which will be kept by said Foreman at his office in a separate safe for collection and conversion, with my assistance and concurrence.

"It is understood and agreed that should at any time any of the said assets, by exchange, foreclosure, or settlement, be converted into real estate, and thereby the title of the interest of said Rosins Greenebaum be vested into Elias Greenebaum, the said Rilias Greenebaum is either to transfer and convey the same to said Rosins Greenebaum, or bay therefor the amount of the criginal indebtedness."

The complainant charges that this preteneded

ne original indebtedness."

e complainant charges that this pretended cyance was never delivered to Mrs. Greenen, or, if it was delivered, it was not until the failure of the Greenebaums; that the ution of the instrument, and the fact of the evidenced by it, were studiously and deadly kept a secret from every one until after failure, for the purpose of enabling the and the bank to continue business by rese on the wall-known previous wealth Elias Greenebaum; that Elias known as about 10 engage in a risky was about 10 engage in a risky

firms and the bank to continue business by re-liance on the well-known previous wealth of Ellas Greenehum; that Elias knew he was about to engage in a risky business, and purporely arranged his affairs so that, should be project unsuccessful, and he be unable to pay all his liabilities, that he should "be enabled to cast the burden of the losses on his creditors instead of on the property thus secretly and surrepliciously attempted to be withdrawn from these reach and he would still, through his wife, be enabled to enjoy the prop-erty he had put in her hands." That property was worth about \$350,000, consisting of an undi-vided half in the unsattled parthership assets of Greenebaum & Foreigan. No notice of the as-signment to Mrs. Greenebaum was given to

paid Greenenam about 200,000 on account, which amount Elias leisins he deposited in the German National to his own credit, as trustee for his wife.

It is further alleged, by complainant that at the time this conveyance was made by Elias he and his wife were living together, and that the conveyance was void under a proviso in the Married Women's act of 1874, which provides "that where husband and wife shall be living together no transfer or conveyance of goods and chattels between such husband and wife shall be valid as against the rights and interests of any third person, miless such transfer or conveyance be in writing, and be acknowledged and recorded in the same manner as chattelmortgages are required to be acknowledged and recorded by the laws of this State in cases where the possession of the property is to remain with the mortgagor. No record of any such gift was ever made, and Elias until a short time before the bankruptcy held sole control of the property. A large portion of this property has since the failure of the Greenebaums been collected and reinvested, while some of it still remains in the hands of Foreinan or in those of Henry E. or Mosee S. Greenebaum. Complainant then expressly charges that this transfer to Mrs. Greenebaum was only a trust for Elias' benefit, and was in bad faith and void as to all the creditors of Henry Greenebaum & Co., or Greenebaum Bros. & Co., or of the Berman National Bank, both as to those who have subsequently become such, and that such conveyance was made with intent to hinder, delay, and defraud Elias' creditors. The Receiver, therefore, asks that the above conveyance by Elias to his wife may be set aside as fraudulent and void, that the defendants may be decreded to hold the property in trust for Elias' benefit, and the special of the property o

Judge Dyer yesterday morning decided the case of Pepper vs. Coombs. This was a bill to set aside certificates of sale of certain lands for South Park assessments on the ground that all the purchases of South Park taxes made by the Commissioners through R. W. Bridge were void because Bridge paid for them with memorandum checks instead of cash. It seems that all the lands bought in by the Commissioners were bought by Bridge, estensibly for himself. The Judge held that a municipal corporation had more power in such a case than an individual, and that as it was bidding in on its own taxes there was no contravention of the statutory provision requiring sales to be made for cash. Moreover, the bill was defective in not making tender of payment of any amount that might be found owing by it, and the bill would therefore have to be dismissed. SOUTH PARK TAXES.

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK. THE STATE SAVINGS BANK.

In February last Judge Offs received from J.

O. Wetherbee a bid of \$10 s share on 3,505 shares
of the Calumet and Chicago Canal & Dock
Company stock, and a bid of the whole amount
due on 310 bonds of the same Company for \$1,000
each. He referred the matter to the Court, and
was directed to advertise for better bids, and, if
he could not get them, was directed to accept
Mr. Wetherbee's offer. A few days ago Wetherbee withdrew his offer. The Receiver them went
on to sell at auction, but could not get a bid,
and now has the property on hand, with no prospect of getting rid of it. Any offers will be
thankfully received.

THE GERMAN SAVINGS

Sarah Cropley filed a bill yesterday against her husband, James Cropley, asking for a divorce on the ground of cruelty. Similar bills were also filed in the Circuit Similar bills were also filed in the Circuit Court by the following: Theodore Lorez from Frederike Lorenz, on the ground of descriton; Joseph Loeb from Annie M. Loeb, for the same cause; Julia R. Brent from W. H. Brent, for the same cause; Henry Retzke from Sophia Betzke, for adultery; Sarah Haight from Frank A. Haight, for adultery; and Bernhard M. Italstad from Sophia M. Balstad, also on the ground of adultery.

Jude Tuley granted a divorce to Christina S. Durland from Benjamin Durland, on the ground of descrition.

H. W. Putnam filed a bill yesterday against Charles G. Hutchinson to prevent him using a patent for improved bottle-stoppers, originally issued to J. B. Miller Oct. 27, 1874. J. M. Flower, Receiver, began a suit for \$8,000 against A. Wise.

Matthew Gottfried and others filed a bill against George Wagner to restrain the infringement of their patent for pitching barrels.

STATE COURTS. William H. Abel began a sust in attachment yesterday against Albert Crosby to recover 33,161. Frank A. Johnston filed a bill against Margaret McArthur French, Katherine M. and George P. Knowles, E. M. Perrine, and others, to foreclose a mortgage for \$8,110 on part of Block 44 in the Village of Evanston. John, Charles, and William M. Wiley began a suit for \$1,000 against E. G. Asay.

William A. Smith filed a bill against Sidney P. and Emms J. Walker. W. H. Holden, Horace Briggs, Louise B. W. Bowen, E. R. Bowen, the Commercial Loan Company, the First National Bank of Chicago, and Ambrose Plomondon, to foreclose a mortgage for \$5,000 on the south \$7 feet of Lot 18, Block 3, in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the W. ½ and the W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 17, 39, 14.

Catherine Widner commenced a suit in trespass against John Rosenauer, claiming \$5,000 damages.

Michael Murphy began a suit for \$5,000 damages against Cyrus Libbey.

PROBATE COURT. Elizabeth Ketchell. The estate in valued at about \$1,250. In the estate of Charles Felker, minor, lefters of guardianship were issued to Maria Jauck. The estate is valued at about \$200. In the estate of John Felker, letters of administration were issued to Maria Jauck. The estate is valued at about \$1,000.

THE CALL TO-DAY. JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.
JUDGE BLODGETT—Passed cases. JUDGE JAMESON — Divorce cases at 7 a. m.
JUDGE ROGERS—Submitted cases.
JUDGE MORAN— Motions.
JUDGE TULEY—Divorce cases.
JUDGE BARNUM—Divorce cases.

THE CALL MONDAY. JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Passed cases in their ord

APPELLATE COURT-Motions

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-JUDGE BLOD--Edward Taylor vs. Town of Ohio, -B. E. Potter vs. Same, \$19,419.80. SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE GARY—A. J. Field

DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR DIVIDENDS.

Prom New York Tribune, March 31.

A large number of holders of policies in the New-York Life Insurance Company who live in the Southern States have brought an action against the Company for an account-ing. The plaintiffs claim that since 1874 there has been a great diminution in the amount of dividends given to policy-holders living South. Protests against this were presented by them to the Company, and the latter then

by them to the Company, and the latter then made additional payments, which it clalmed made their dividends equal to those of other policy-holders. At the same time the Company refused to give them any evidence of this, and they demand an accounting to determine the question.

The answer claims that the cessation of dividends to the plaintiffs was because of the prevalence of the yellow-fever in many instances; in others the policies were forfeited for non-payment of premiums. All that was due the plaintiffs had since been paid. E. L. Andrew moved before Justice Daniels yesterday, on behalf of the plaintiffs, that the matter should be sent to a referee to examine the accounts. W. H. Hornblower opposed this on behalf of the defendants. Justice Daniels sent the matter to the Special Tery, to determine the right of the plaintiffs to maintain the action; an accounting can afterward be had.

ECCLESIASTICAL TRIAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Triby ne.
IONIA, Mich., April 9.—The Rev. J. T.W. Reid, of Ionia, Mich., April 9.—The Rev. J. W. Reid, of Greenville, for the last two and a ha/f years pastor of the M. E. Church of that Llace, was recently tried by an ecclesiastical Church on several charges made by members of b/s official Board. One of these charges was des/ing in whest-options, and another was a desecration of the Sabbath by work. The charges, were sustained by the Court, and Mr. Reid /was suspended until next September, when the Michigan Conference meets. A reception was tendered him recently by his many friends in Greenville, and a purse of nearly \$300 made up for him. He has now gone into business in Greenville.

PROPOSED EXCURSION. Augusta, Ga., April 9.—A meeting of citizens was held to-day to make arrangements for the reception of excursionists from Cincinnati next was held to-day to make arrangements for the reception of excursionists from Cincinnati next week, and adopted resolutions declaring that "We welcome with genuine pleasure and unmixed satisfaction the coming of Cinciunati's delegation, hoping that the occasion of their visit will enable us as a people to encourage and cultivate business relations and friendly connections existing between Cinciunati and Augusta, thereby hastening the day in which these two great sections, the West and South, of our country shall understand the fullness of identity of interest by which they must be bound in the future."

Committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

A BIG JUDGMENT.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 2.—An opinion was filed by Judge Henderson to-day in the case of The Commonwealth vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad, an appeal by the latter from the tax settlement of the Auditor-General and State Treasurer for 1877. The Auditor-General charged the tax for part of the year on dividends under the act of 1874 and on the appraised value for the remainder of the year under the act of 1874 and on the appraised value for the company contended that the tax should have been charged on the appraised value of stock for the entire year, without reference to dividends, as they did not reach 6 per cent. The amount in dispute was \$65,825. Judgment for the entire amount is given in favor of the Commonwealth with interest and costs, amounting to \$87,822.

CARR—April 8, Katie Carr, daughter of Thomas a Mary Carr, aged 7 months and 10 days. Funeral at 20 clock, Saturday afterneon, from Sedgwick-st. to Graceland. DANFORTH—Lydia, wife of Abner Danforth, the residence of M. G. Danforth, 188 West Congres 8t., of heart disease, on April 9, aged 68 years, EF Boston, Maine, and New Hampshire pap-please copy.

est Boston, Maine, and New Hampshire papers please copy.

McWill-LiaMS—in Griggyille, Pike Connty. III., March S. 189. Mrs. James McWilliams, aged 62 years. Activities of the plant of the paper of the control of the season of the paper of the control of the plant of the plant.

Est Eastern papers please copy.

WALSH—April 8, at his residence, 830 South Clarkst. Thomas Waish, aged 41 years, native of Thurless, County Tipperary, Ireland.

I uneral Sunday, April 18, at 10 a. m., from 8t. John's Church, and thence by cars to Calvary.

MAYO—Asril 8, at Oak Park, III., Elizabeth 8. Mayo, wife of G. G. Mayo.

Funeral services April 10, at 1 p. m., at her late resi-

LYONS—On the 9th inst., at 33 Silver-st., Michael , only son of Thomas J. and Mary E. Lyons, aged 3 IUI/78—At the residence of Mr. O. C. Fordham, Villard-place, April 8, Kate P. Dow, beloved wife ames H. Shults. emains will be taken to Charlotte, Mich., for in-

OPF.
MEYER—April & in Mercy Hospital, Walter Meyer
ormerly of New York City.

137 New York, Brooklyn, and Boston papers pleas

or this evening.

PHIRD WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL, HOLD

a meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at Marsine's
fall, corrier of Indians-av. and Twenty-second-st.

Il Republicans in the ward invited. All Republicans in the ward invited.

THE FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB MERTS at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-night at 3 o'clock. THE FOURTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL meet this evening at Armory Hall, Indiana-av.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB OF THE second Compressional District will meet this evening at 21 West Madison-at. Carpenter's Hall, An interesting debate on the third-term question will be the feature of the evening. All are invited, as many noted speakers will be present.

Rich Flavors

emon

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE ROYAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

ROYAL VANILLA and LEMON preserve to the highest degree the true flavors of the fruit. For peculiar delines, as well as grew strength and perfect purity, they have no equal.

As proprietors of the Royal Baking Powder, we assure cur patrons that the same standard of excellence is adopted for the Royal Flavoring Extracts as in the Baking Powder.

BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



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By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Dry Goods

Regular Trade Sale TUESDAY, April 13, 9:30 a. m.

Clothing, Parasols, Hats,

Alpacas, Laces, Ruchings,

Pearl Buttons Turkey Red Covers,

Straw Goods Suspenders, Handkerchiefs,

Broche Shawls Overalls,

Carpets.

ANOTHER VERY LAR **AUCTION SALE** OF CHOICE CUSTOM-MADE

BOOTS, SHOE SLIPPERS

GEO. P. GORE & SU & 82 Wabash-av. On Wednesday, April 1

Thursday, April 15, at 9:30 c. a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWAR Pull line Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Table Cellar Goods packed for Country Merchants. GEO. P. GOILE & CO., Auction

By HENRY & HATCH,
Successors to Chas. R. Reddin & Co., Austron.

Extra Large Auction Sale Boots, Shoes, & Slipper TUESDAY, April 13.

500 Sample Lots REGULAR AND FIRST-CLASS GO

Dry Goods, Clothing, Fur and Wool Ist By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

For Our Sale To-da AT 9:30 O'CLOCK, Jeneral Stock New and Second-And Household Goods CARPET

5 Good Marble-Top Chamber Sch.
5 Parlor Suits.
WHICH MUST RE SOLD.
ale commences at 4 pass 9 with a big trap-row RLISON, FLERSHEIM 2 Ch.
St and W handle

MAY FLOWE

TEMPERANC FIELD OF H THE SORCE LYON &

OLIVER DIT WHAT TH Odett

PUBLISH

BY THE PAMOI KRISTO

"O I must carve so gre
"That I shall live throa
of Time;
Though future years n
Forever shall I live in 1 He cull'd the loveliest And gazed upon their Of Genius touched the And purified his soul f

And cries aloud: "O But give her soul to ! Ye gods, I'll barter al For one embrace, cove

The great world shook-cry; His bosom palpitates w And how the swift-win While he holds blushin

P. GORE & CO., Goods RTMENT.

TION SALES.

Trade Sale April 13, 9:30 a. m. othing,

Buttons.

covers, Crashes, Flannels

Goods.

nts', and Boys' Styles, inc MMED HATS.

e Shawls.

rpets.

RVERYLARG TION SALE

E CUSTOM-MADE

PPERS

L BE MADE BY

s. Shoes

GORE & CO. Wabash-av.,

esday, April 14,

more varied in assertment to Dilongo, de ready for inspection Monday, I 15, at 9:30 a. Maj DE SALE

AND GLASSWARE

teh W. G. Ware.
tean W. G. Ware.
and Yellow Ware.
seware "assorted."
mp Fixtures. Table Cutter, as
unity Merchants.
P. GORE & CO., Auctioners.

RY & HATCH,

E. Raddin & Co., Auctionese,
130 Wabash-av.

ge Auction Sale

AY, April 13.

DAY, APRIL 14,

hing, Fur and Wool Hats, raw Goods, as Silks, involces Embroidades, na, etc., D o'clock in. m. NRY & HATCH, Auctionsen

FLERSHEIM & CO. Sale To-day,

NITURE

sehold Goods.

BEDIES! season. OVER 300 NEW AND

le-Top Chamber Sets,

WILLMANNS & CO., bra to D. Long & Co.)

ay Morning, April 10,

order to close consignment to auction, without reserve, it is suite. M. T. Biack Walnut, mbsr Sets. M. T. Centre 72, 100 May 1

Can be beautically Distance of the ANEIN and REPAIR and REPAIR at trilling expense and pressed (t. 0.00 Dearts and the Calendry & Ca

N MOWERS.

ADELPHIA

RS H. G. SAVAGE, Gen.

The trandophysic. Chi.

REPAIRED, All work warn

schines taken in exchange.

11 O'CLOCK,

ample Lots FIRST-CLASS GOODS

Underwear Halters.

THE SORCERER (81). Sullivan's Bes Asy book mailed for retail price. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO. pacas, OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. WRAT THE PRESS SAY OF

Odette's FROM THE FRENCH ALBERT DELPIT Marriage

PRAISE HYMNAL SEXT

MAY FLOWER QUEEN (To cta.), by G. P good and improved by the author, and is a fine canties for May and Plower time.

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WHITE ROBES (Mots.) Best Sunday School

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TEMPERANCE JEWELS (186.) Best tem

HELD OF HONOR SE, By Herold, A Pa

and merit consist in its true delineation life. An ardent French love the takes up this delicious volume will no house the constant of the constant until he has read it.—Albany (N. Y.) Sun-

HENRY A. SUMNER & COMPANY.

ER BRIGHT FUTURE. PUBLISHED THIS DAY,

By S. C. GRIGGS & CO. THE SPELL-BOUND FIDDLER

BY THE FAMOUS NORWEGIAN WRITER, KRISTOFER JANSON. dated by AUBER FORESTIER.

1 val., 18me. Price, \$1.00. rub, 12mo. Price, 51.00.

you the Pablishers' Weekly of April 3, 180.]

ther Andunon, "one of the greatest produced," commonly

is the Miller to be produced," commonly

is the Miller to be be seen to this book,

the petric of Norse peasant-life. It is

set asd and to be the best, novel of the author,

the most noted poets, novel ists, and pur
stadying our institutions. Prof. Anderson's

cition trees a number of facts about Ole Bull

we never before appeared in English, and and

illustrating the musical talent of the peasants

var. Prefaced by a poem. "The Miller Boy,"

amons Norse poet, J. S. Welhaven.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Chicago

A NEW BOOK FOR THE OVERWORKED. le Symptoms, Nature, Sequences, and Treatment. F. G.O. M. BEARD, M. M. D. Pellow of star S. W. Y. D. Pellow of the S. W. Y. Y. Pellow of the S. W. Y. Y. Pellow of the New York Academy of Solences, Vice-Freedont of the American Academy of Medicisin, Member of the American Neurological Association, of the American Medical Association, etc. I yol., wow. Cloth.

seller, 25 Washington-st., Chica BIRTH OF VENUS.

An ancient legend tells a story old Of an artist in a far-off, sunny land, Whose hand was skilled and whose heart was

LITERATURE AND SCIENCE

The Life of Lord Beaconsfield -The Tramp Abroad.

Rowlandson, the Caricaturist-Capt. Fracasse-Nebraska-Voter's Text-Book.

Logic of Christian Evidences Three Scientific Works-History of New York.

Magazines-Books Received-Literary. Art, and Scientific Notes.

LITERATURE.

LORD BEACONSFIELD.

The English Premier is fortunate—or unfortunate—enough to be the subject of no less than four different biographies, all written and published at about the same time. Of these, that by Mr. Clayden is probably the weakest, and the one before us by a German scholar, Mr. Brandes, the strongest. The former writes as a partisan, and has produced what we should call a "campaign document," intended to furnish the Opposition with the ammunition they need in order to attack Lord Beaconsfield's Government. The latter furnishes us with the observations and comments of an unprejudiced observer, who, in tracing Disraeil's wonderful career, forms his opinions of the man from the material furnished by his own works. Of the other books on the same subject, Mr. T. P. O'Connor has recast and revised his former biography, and, excepting Mr. Hitchman's ponderous work, this is perhaps the bost, viewed solely as a biographical effort. His conclusions are not fiattering to his subject, but they are the results of a cool and deliberate analysis. So entirely different are they from the conclusions drawn by Mr. Brandes that they are worth quoting here. Mr. O'Connor thus sums up his estimate of the English Premier:

"That whole character is complete in its self-ishness, that whole career is uniform in its dishonesty. Throughout his whole life I do not find, even on a single occasion, a generous motive, one self-sacrificing act, a moment of sincere conviction—except that of the almighty perfection of himself.

As he is in old age, so he was in youth. His maturity without virtues is the natural sequel to his youth without generous Illusions. There is throughout the same selfshness,—caim, patient, unhasting, unresting. Such a man the myriads of this mighty Empire accept as a chief ruler: for such a man millions of pure hearts beat with genuine emotion; to such a man it is given to sway by his single will your fortunes and mine, and even those of the countless generations yet to come."

The volume by Mr. Brandes does not LORD BEACONSFIELD.

BETTO O' YURUS.

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THE TRAMP ABROAD.

Mark Twain has finished another book. As he has been silent for some time possibly the book also finished him. If it didn't it is not because it does not possess the necessary ingredients. The author is unfortunate in one respect. Every time he opens his mouth or puts pen to paper he is credited with the intention of making you laugh. That is his avowed object in life. For that he exists. That is his profession. When he falls to make laughter—no matter how much useful information he may convey or whatever else he may accomplish—his work is apt to be regarded as a failure. But laughter is capricious. It comes when a joke is first started, but is found "wanting" when that same old joke turns up for the liftieth time. So what is humorous once may seem absolutely mournful at another time. And a professional humorist must possess and exhibit variety in his "quips, and cranks, and wanton wiles," if he expects to be rewarded by universal popular approvat.

All this is but a preface to the comment that "The Tramp Abroad," while interesting reading, and in parts exhibiting much of the humor which gave fame to its author in "The Innocents Abroad," is inferior to the latter in some of the qualifications which made that book so unusually successful. It is written in the same light, pleasant, cheerful way as his other works.

ROWLANDSON, THE CARICATURIST
Mr. Crego has added to his work on "The Life,
Work, and Times of James Gilroy, the Caricaturist," the two superb volumes before us, illustrating the life, work, and times of another even ROWLANDSON, THE CARICATURIST

Mr. Crego has added to his work on "The Life, Work, and Times of James Gilroy, the Caricaturist," the two superb volumes before us, illustrating the life, work, and times of another even greater caricaturist, Thomas Bowlandson, We can well believe the statement that "the time, labor, and patience involved in attempting to compile anything approaching a fairly compendious summary of Rowlandson's etchings is simply incredible." No collection that was at all complete was in existence,—even the original publishers had failed to keep coptes,—and fruits.

The second part is devoted to a consideration gevity of Librarians"; "More About Charging gevity of Librarians"; "More About Charging gevity of Librarians"; "More About Charging fair application of the principles previously each all edited to keep coptes,—and fruits.

THE VOTERS' TEXT-BOOK.

There does not seem to be any good reason why this volume should be called a "Voters' Text-Book." It is a political handbook,—or a Trôume Almanac, with the almanac part left out, and a great deal of less valuable matter inserted. It contains a great deal of useful information,—any work containing facts of any kind does that,—but we are unable to see wherein consists its superiority over McPherson's work or a score of other similar publications. What is in it is valuable for reference purposes, but no more to the voter, as such, than to ony one else. The present volume is the first of the fourth edition, "revised and enlarged." Some of the work of revision has been carelesly dope. In the list of eminent men 'Paul Reven' would never be considered the same as the gallant Paul Revere; the fifty pages taken up with the Bankruptcy act of 1875 might have been omitted in a "revision," since the act itself has long since been repealed; the title "Poland's Gag Lawa," applied to an act giving jurisdiction to the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia "of all crimes and misdemeanors committed in said District' not being further explained, is unwarranted; it is questionable whether enlisted men receive only \$1.00 increase per annum after the second year, and there are many typographical blunders, especially in figures. This statement in the prospectus is ridiculous: "No good citizen can enjoy the right of franchise intelligently without possessing the information contained in this book." How is it necessary for a proper exercise of the election franchise that a man should know the pay of a Quartermaster's Sergeant, or be familiar with the text of the San Juan award, or remember when and by whom the State of Alabama was settled, or have looked upon the wretched wood-cut portraits of our Presidents in this work? The "Voter's Text-Book" is merely a fair collection of some documents and statistics coansected with the political history of America, and naturally contains more THE VOTERS' TEXT-BOOK.

LOGIC OF CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES author divides his discussion into three parts. In the first part he considers the principles of induction, and shows that this method of reasoning, which is used in the investigations of the natural sciences, is equally applicable in relation to the great problems of religion. His illustrations drawn from various inductive selentifications of the state of the problems of the pro

The second part is devoted to a consideration of "Theism and Christianity," as sustained by a fair application of the orthogles previously established, in four chapters; the first on the "Personality, Wisdom, and Benevolence of the Deity," the second, on "The Congruity of Miracles in the Christian System," the third, on "The Character and Power of Christianity," and the last on "The Importative Character of Probable Evidence on Such as Subject." All these chapters must be highly interesting to the toughtful reader; but the first, on the "Personality, Wisdom, and Benevolence of the Deity," is especially deserving of attention. The author presents some views on the subject of "Design" that are fresh; also in relation to the self-impoed limitation of Omnipotence in a natural and moral system to dee the principle that contradictions are elastified, condensed, and stated with unusual force. There is no begging of the main question in this part of the book. The points are well argued and the proofs will seem to a multitude of readers convincing and satisfactory.

This little volume of about 300 pages contains more material for thoughtful study, and exhibits the chief grounds for Christian belief with more clearness and exactness of statement than are often met with in such works. The author is less widely known as a writer than he will be in future years, if this should be his last effort in the line of Evidences. Coleridge's oftquoted saying that he was weary of the words.

Evidences of Christianity, could not have been uttered after the reading of a discussion like the onber crasson of bonest and inquiring minds.

The Logic of Christian Evidences. By G. Frederick Wright. Andover: Warren F. Draper. Price \$1.56.)

The interest assumed in the study of North

THREE SCIENTIFIC WORKS.

The interest assumed in the study of North and the study of North THREE SCIENTIFIC WORKS.

was in the main features identical with the sucessonian of Western Europe, and contained great numbers of Coryphodontida, among which the European Coryphodon was identified. The order Ambiypoda was defined for this group and the Pantodonta. Any attempt to give full results of this expedition would, however, require the space of the book itself, so concisely are the topics treated.

In this book Prof. White also describes the fossils obtained west of the hundredth meridian by the expedition, in the Primordial, Canodian, Trenton, Subcarboniferous, Carboniferous Jurassic, Crestaccous, and Tertiary periods. These are illustrated by twenty-two plates and some 800 figures.

CTHE MOUND-BUILDERS. By J. P. Maclean, With 100 Illustrations and One Map. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co.)

(THE MENHADEN AND ITS USES, By G. Brown Goode and W. S. Atwater. With Thirty Plates, 167 pp., 8vo. New York: Orange Judd Company.)

(UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS

for pp., 8vo. Rew Lord pany.)

(UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS WEST OF THE 100TH MERIDIAN. Vol. IV—Paleontology. Part I., by C.A. White. Part II., by Prof. E. D. Cope. Pp. 1,000; pl. 83; figs. 3,000; 4to. Washington; Government Print.)

HISTORY OF NEW YORK. HISTORY OF NEW YORK.

Mrs. Martha Lamb's second volume of the
"History of New York" still "drags its slow
length along," having just reached the sixth
part. This embraces the closing events of the
Revolutionary War, and covers the six years,
1781—1797; also treats of the evacuation of New
York by the British, the return of exiled and
dismembered families, the adjustment of public
and private concerns the new leave and the dismembered families, the adjustment of public and private concerns, the new laws and the feuds arising therefrom, the reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce, the origin of the University of the State, its first Regents, and the foundation of New York's grand scheme of public instruction; with sketches of the newspapers of the period, of prominent individuals, of the condition of the city, and of social events. The full-page illustration is a copy of West's unfinished study of "The Signing of the Treaty." It is the first time the portrait of the British Minister who signed the treaty, David Hartley, has ever been published in America. The fac-simile of the signatures from the original treaty in the State Pepartment accompanies it. Published by A. S. Barnes & Co., in monthly numbers, at 50 cents each number.

MAGAZINES. Macmillan's Magazine for April has the follow-ing table of contents: "He That Will Not When ing table of contents: "He That Will Not When He May," by Mrs. Oliphant, chapters XIX.—XXII.; "The Shire and the Ga," by Edward A. Freeman; "City Parochial Charities," by A. J. Wilson; "Adam Sedgwick," by the Lord Bishop of Carlisle; "Backsheesh"; "The Light of Asia," by Stanley Lane-Poole; "Ireland, 1840—1880," by W. Bence Jones; "The Poetry of a Root-Crop," by Charles Kingsley.

of his "Prodegooia." The Rennois "The Rennois" The Rennois "The Rennois" The Rennois "The Rennois" The Rennois "The Rennois" The Rennois "The Rennoi

G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish immediately "William Ellery Channing—His Opinions, Genius, and Character," by Henry W. Bellows, D. D. The second volume in the "Transatiantic Series" will be a new edition of Dingeistedt's novel, "The Amazon," translated by Prof. James Morgan Hart, which has been for many years out of print.

I. R. Funk & Co., publishers of the "Star Series," have set a good example to other ishers by paying a royalty to foreign au whose works they have republished. Canon Farrar and Edwin Arnold have ack edged the receipt of such royalties, and all novelty of the experience. The "Sta

lieving that Mr. Clarke, who originally wrote t story in prose, and Mr. Burton, who incorpora ed it in his "Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor (Vol. II., page 80), would have been delighted a secure the well-known character illustration which the judicious liberality of Scribner's has provided for the modern version.

provided for the modern version.

It was recently ordered that the Public Print at Washington should print an edition of the North Polar Expedition." to "Narrative of the North Polar Expedition." to Polaris voyage, edited by the late Admiral Divis. Mr. J. E. Nourse, Professor United Stat Navy, says: "I am authorized by Mr. Defrees say that he will print the volume if the numb of orders shall reach 500. I beg leave, therefor to ask an insertion of this notice, in the ho that an order or orders may be immediately forwarded to Mr. A. F. Childs, Government Printing-Office. They should be accompanied by the price of the volume, which will be \$2, the a vance in the cost of paper necessitating the small sum of 25 cents on the former editions, which the new issue will be an improvement. This will be, in all probability, the last opportunity for a supply of this narrative."

Some Women of To-Day. By One of Them New York: G. W. Carleton & Co. Price \$1.50. HEALTH AND HEALTH-RESORTS. By. John Wilson, M. D. Philadelphia: Porter & Contes. Price \$1.25.

AN ELEMENTARY GUIDE TO DETERMINATIVE MINERALOGY. By C. Gilbert Wheeler. Chicago: S. J. Wheeler. Price \$1. THE PEDERATION OF THE RAILROAD SYSTEM.
Argument of Charles Francis Adams, Jr. Boston: Estes & Lauriat. Price 20 cents.

THE SPEIG-BOUND FIDURE. A Norse Romance. By Kristofer Janson. Translated by Auber Forestier. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. Price \$1. THE STANDARD SERIES. LIPE AND WORKS OF St. PAUL. By Canon Farrar. Part I. Price 25 cents.—Essays by Thomas Carlyle. Price 20 cents.—New York: I. K. Funk & Co.

SCIENCE.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES,
The American Academy of Arts and Sciences will celebrate its 100th anniversary on the 26th of May next.
The value of crecepte as a wood preservative is being appreciated in this country. Nr. C. R.

THE NEWLY WEDDED.

What Does Mr. Lewis Want with Names?

County Clerks in various parts of Illino recently received from a person calling! Stephen Lewis, and giving his residence 346 West Adams street, printed a circ which he offered to pay them for a monport of all the marriage licenses issued by providing the name, age, and address of ties were correctly stated. In order to be scheme which Mr. Lewis was engaged in, une reporter was sent to the address where he found a middle-aged, respecta very anxious-looking lady, who, when a Mr. Stephen Lewis was at home, started bly and, with a strong showing of nervo idation, answered that he would not be until evening. In the evening he had peared, and on the following morning gone out to business earlier than usual, call was made in the afternoon, when i ious lady informed the reporter that Mr had left town, and would be gone for What Boes Mr. Lewis Want with Their

cents.—Essays By Thomas Carlylla. Price 20 cents.—New York: I. K. Funk & Co.

The Decline and Fall of the Roman Rayline. By Edward Gibbon, Esq. Yol. V. To which is added a complete index of the whole work. New York: American Book Exchange. Price 50 cents per volume.

ART.

ART.

ART NOTES.

Mr. Millais is painting a portrait of Mr. John Bright.

Mr. Alma Tadema is engaged in a new version of his "Fredegonda."

A well-known French artist has lately drawn thirty original designs to illustrate the dramatic works of Moilère.

The prophets say that the picture of the year in England is to be Mr. Orchardson's "Napoleon on Board the Beilerophon."

Mr. R. Spencer Stanbope will send to the Gros woor Gallery a large composition, which he will entitle "The Waters of Lethe." The picture is painted in tempera.

Louis Durr, of New York, has directed his executors to select 250 of his paintings and place them in any public gallery of the city, as a gift to the city, to be known as the "Durr Gallery of Paintings.

Mr. Constant Mayer, of New York, has eight of his pictures now on exhibition hare. They are among his beet, and are entitled "The Song of the Shirt," "The Dream of Love," "The Song of the Willight," "An Idyl," "Fallki," "Prose of the Chillian of the Wallyl," "Fallki," "Prose of the Willight," "An Idyl," "Fallki," "Prose of the Willight," "A

Nay, do not call me light and false, dear friend, And turn away from me with cold disdain, Because the chords you touched with idle hand Gave forth no answering strain.

Nor call me fickle when I smile and jest, And look toward the world with happy eyes; Why should I swell Life's sorrowing tide With unavailing sighs?

Come! I will lift the flowers above my heart, And show you the dark grave I've hidden deep. You did not know? Nay, do not grieve for me— The time is past to weep. Are there not tears enough in Life's full cup? Is not each wind that blows a dirge of wo? Then let me laugh and sing with careless mirth, And hide my sorrow low.

SHUT THE PIANO-LID AND COME AWAY.

Shut the plane-lid and come away.

And, like a pail, th' embroidered cover spread

Above the still, white keys. How could I play
When Music herself is dead?

Yes, she is dead. When that last, loving breath Sighed in my tortured ear a fond farewell. The parting word bespoke a double death— "Twas Love's and Music's knell.

Since I no longer hear that ringing voice Or echoing laughter anywhere I go— Sin:e, tho I listen, I no more rejoice— Music is dead, I know.

BLLA WREEL BLIA WHEREAN

Some people would rather be humbugged than to get "value received" for their money. Hence it is that such persons run after this and that pretended cure for catarrh, forgetting that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is so positive in its effects that its former proprietor advertised it for years throughout the United States under a positive runarantee, offering \$500 reward for an incurable case, and was never called upon to pay this reward except in two cases. This remedy has acquired such a fame that a branch office has been established in Loudon, England, to supply the foreign demand for it. Sold by druggists at 50 cents.

UNABLE TO REEATHE THEOUGH NOSE.

PORTLANDVILLE, Ia., March 11, 1879.—Dr., R. V. Pierce.—Dean Sir: Some time ago I bought a Douche, some of your Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and Golden Medical Discovery and commenced to use them. The aches and pains as well as sore throat and catarrh from which I have been for so long a time a sufferer, have entirely left me with their usa. I feel like a new man as well as look like one. For four years I was unable to breathe through my nose. From the use of the Catarrh Remedy I can now do so free 1y. Your medicines I know to be all the they are represented. Long live Dr. Pierce and the gentlemen connected with him Gratefully yours. \$500 REWARD-CATARRH CURE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks Alternately Strong, Weak, and Strong Again.

Industrious Circulation of Rumor to Depress Prices.

Foreign Exchange Quiet-Increasing Re-ceipts of Ourrency Here.

duce Markets Active and Irregular-Wheat Frmer but Kervous.

a Later Reaction.

FINANCIAL.

here was an industrious marshaling of all the at that could throw a blue light on the stock exet. The manipulation of money was consed, though the highest rate reached was 28 cent per annum, against 138 per cent a few a ago. The apparent tendencies of the say market are toward greater ease, but the rators most powerful in stocks conocal this nuch as possible. Western products are beaing to move forward rapidly, and cargoes e already been received at Buffalo that have ed through the Straits of Mackinac. This ketting of breadstuffs, as well as the decline he prices of them, and of cotton, iron, lumand stock exchange securities, all have powerful agency in diminishing the and for bank loans. Currency is being to accumulate at Chicago, and the price of New York exchange rises apidly as it has done the last day or two. Chi-will be shipping currency to New York next k. But these considerations do not induce public to buy stocks. Even those who look igher prices have been rendered timid by energetic manipulation of the bears, and ers discourage orders because they do not to subject themselves to any embarrassitations of the changes in Chicago has consecutly been very dull for a day or two.

st of the changes in quotations were in a neward direction. C., C., C. & L became

in tight. Business in Chicago has conselently been very dult for a day or two.

In the changes in quotations were in a
waver direction. C., C., C. & I. became
live on a falling scale, on sales it was said by
sene, and closed with a decline of 1½, at 78.

Peris & Essex lost %, to 107%. The coal
case were all weak, for one reason on account
the drop in the price of iron, which it was
sught would curtail the consumption of coal
the fron manufacture. Delaware & Hudson
vanced to 84, dropped to 81, and closed at 83%.

Chawanna was firm, ranging between 12% and
i, and closing with a net loss of 36, at 22. JerCentral sold at 81 and 77%, and closed 2

er, at 78%. Reading lost %, to 68%. New York
stral fluctuated between 133% and 132%, closat 182%, a decline of %. Illinois Central lost
to 107; Michigan Central ½, to 26%; Rric %,

14%; the preferred ½, to 68%; Northwest %,

15%; St. Paul ½, to 81%; the preferred ½, to

Wabash 1, to 41%; the preferred ½, to 67%;

o & Mississippi %, to 37; Kansas & Texas 1%,

12%; Pacific Mail %, to 42%; Union Pacific %,

10%; Iron Mountain 1, to 56%; Western Union
to 106%; Atlantic & Pacific 1½, to 42%; CanSouthern %, to 60%; Northern Pacific %, to

; the preferred 1½, to 52%; Manhattan 1½, to

lngs, but at the close a steadier tone predamd there was some recovery. Erie conated seconds declined from 91% to 80%, and et at 90%. Kansas & Texas firsts fell of 162 to 100, and seconds from 63 to 60, the m, however, closing at 61%. Canada hern firsts fell off to 80%, and rate 50. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & them firsts declined from 25 to 91; Iron ntain first preferred incomes from 91% to 10 second do from 82% to 70; Mobile & Ohio debentures sold down to 73%; C., C. & I. C. at 10 80%; do incomes to 38; Lehigh & cosbarrs consolidated assented to 96; Chesa-

A contraction of \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 in the loans, or, in other words, a liquidation of the speculation in stocks and grain and other products which will permit such contraction, will ease the money market. Whether or not anything else will, in the face of the increasing demand from merchants for discounts, is an unsolved problem. The expectation of any such return of funds from the interior as of late years has been the rule seems to emit from the calculation several important factors. Millions of dollars of railroad bonds have been sold in this market for the purpose of extending old railroads and for the construction of new roads at the West and Southwest. The money realized from the sale of these bonds is not expended at the East, but, so far as our immediate local market is concurred, a large part of it might as well have been sunk in mid-ocean. Other millions have gone for the development of mining properties, and a large amount of Eastern capital, which for years has been accumulating at this monetary centre, is required for the development of Eastern enterprises.

The London Times is not enthusiastic about mining stock enterprises. It says:

We continue to receive prospectuses setting forth the wonderful advantages of this or that cold mining project in such frequency that it cents advisable to repeat a warning already riven. Without going so far as to say that the reneral public invariably loses by putting money not such ventures, it may be safely asserted that loace are the rule and gains the rare expected. So fir has we can form any judgment, nost of the gold mining projects recently put effore the public are of a kind that no person unprepared to gamble should touch on any condersion. As investments, in the ordinary once of the term, they are not to be thought of the contraction of the gold mining projects recently put the fore the public are of a kind that no person unprepared to gamble should touch on any condersion. As investments, in the ordinary once of the cerm, they are not to be thoug

CHARLES HENBOTIK eago, Milwankee & St. Paul 7 per cent first gage Bonds, trict of Columbia 46 Bonds, guaranteed b, ocks bought on New York, San Francisc cago Stock and Mining Boards.

TRASE & PRANCIE Bankers and Brokers, 10 BROADWAY, N. T. Members of the New York Stock Exchan-and New York Mining Stock Exchange. theses of Securities Boucht and Sold on Co-sion and Carried on Margins. Daily Market Letters sent to Customer FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

HAS FOR SALE 180,000 5 PER CENT BONDS,
185UED BY TOWN OF WEST CHICAGO,
At 165 and interest,
In addition to a general line of other securities.
Dist. Columbia 8.65 Bonds, guaranteed by U. S. Gorment, for sale at 8.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES. We are constant dealers in Government bonds, and have on hand some choice 6 and 7 per cent municipal and school bonds.

Illia of exchange on Great Britain and the Continent. Letters of credit.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO., Bankers,

100 Washington-st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.
FORMON.
Special Dissoct to The Chicago Tribuna.
New York, April 9.—The market to-day has been mainly influenced by the understanding of the Syndicate operation in New York Central yesterday. The report of the purchase led to a scare among short sellers, and the recovery was very sharp. This morning, after supporting orders had been executed, the market sagged, and at times during the day was positively weak. There is very little in the condition of the market to encourage purchasers for a speedy risk. It is generally conceded that money must continue to be more or less active for some time to come, and meanwhile each rally is met by sales of long stock. Gould is certainly working to depress prices, and is giving his friends a point to sell stocks freely. Keene is the principal large bolder of stocks, and, while he has been a free seller the past week, his present holdings are still believed to be large. The smaller operators, discouraged in their efforts to advance prices, are veering to the bear side, and the tendency for the next few days seems to point to lower prices for stocks, especially those which are not dividend-paying.

Money ruled at 6 per cept sharp all day, with

aspecially those which are not dividend paying.

Money ruled at 6 per cept sharp all day, with an extra commission in some cases.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, April 9.—Governments strong. Railroad bonds irregular.

State securities dull.

The stock market opened strong, especially for coal shares, Erie, and Western Union, but subsequently money was made stringent, and primes declined ½ to 4½ per cent, the entire list participating in the downward movement. Toward the close, when money became easy, a firmer feeling set in, and there was a recovery of ½ to 1½ per cent, coal shares, Manhattan Elevated, Erie, and Western Union being the strongest stocks.

Elevated, Erie, and Western Union being the strongest stocks.

The earnings of the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis and Sioux City combination the first three months of the current year were \$645,007, against \$485,148 for the same period last year.

New York Central's increase for the quarter was 15 per cent.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé earnings for March increased \$189,362.

Wabash earnings the first three months of the year gain \$703,209.

The Panama Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent, payable May 1.

The gross earnings of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in 1879 were \$7,000,000, against \$5,500,000 in 1878.

The Delaware & Hudson earned during the first two months of the present year \$725,000, against \$563,000 for the corresponding months of the previous year.

ne previous year. Transactions, 330,000 shares: Transactions, 330,000 shares;
anada Southern... 10,000 Nushville & Chatta
C. & I. C. ... 120, nooga (closing 81)
belaware & Hudson... 4,000
fannibal & St. Joseph 2,700... New York Central.
from Mountain... 8,000
filinois Central... 1,000
fannas & Texas... 1,000
fanke Shore... 5,000
fanke Shore... 5,000
fanke Shore... 5,000
Michigan Central... 4,000
Michigan Central... 4,000
Manhattan Elevated 2,000... Wabash Pacific...
Wabash Pacific...

worthwestern valed 22.03. Western ake Erie & Western 1.33. C., C. & I... Lake Erie & Western 1.30.]

Money, 6 per cent per annum and 1-16 per liem, closing at 4; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 Sterling exchange, sixty days, duli at 48634; lemand, 488.

Dry goods imports for the week, \$2,571,000.

Rock Island 188 | Iron Mountain 28 | Iron Mountain 28 | Iron Mountain 29 | Iron Mountain

guarantee, 14.
In land stocks, New Hampshire sold at 83, but came down to 83, at the close. Boston Land advanced 14. Water-Power was steady as before

LONDON, April 9.—Consols, 98 7-16; account American securities—New 5s, 105%; 445s, 1114; 4s, 1094; Illinois Central, 111; Pennsylvania Central, 544; Eric, 46; seconds, 944; Reading, 354.

The buillon gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £75,000.

Paris, April 9.—Rentes, 837 60c.

MINING NEWS.

MINING NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO. Cal., April 2.—The following are the closing quotations at the Stock Board:

Alpha. 64 Mono 64 Aira.

Alpha. 65 Mono 65 Aira.

Boat & Beither 75 Moro 100 Aira.

California 25 Argenta. 54 Argenta.

Consolidated Virginia 24 Bechtel 100 Aira.

Consolidated Virginia 25 Bechtel 100 Aira.

Consolidated Virginia 26 Bechtel 100 Aira.

Eureka Consolidated 100 Bulver 656

Exchequer 26 South Bulver 656

Exchequer 27 South Bulver 656

Exchequer 100 Black Hawk 21-23

Hals & Norcrosa. 6 Silver King. 55

Jusice 100 Aira. 100 Leviathan. 6-16

Moxican. 100 Leviathan. 6-16

Northern Belle 175 Coledonia. 10-23

Overman 101 Getonia. 10-23

Overman 105 Silver King. 5-10

Overman 105 Leviathan. 6-16

Navage 55 Selviders 25

Savage 55 Selviders 25

Savag

REAL ESTATE.

Prindergravi)
Dix at, 10 ft n of Chicago av, all of Lots 3, 6 7,
and 9 (except railroad), dated March 2 (Chicago Land Company to Eber C. Proble)
Forth Brash st, 26 ft s of Division, wf. 55,711
B, dated Dec. 19, 187 (E. Greenbaum to Gerav. 88% ft e of Sacramento, s ft. 25x sted April 6 (John McCaffery to Anrew Ryan)
srtland av, 230 fi w of Robey st, n f, 24x100 ft,
sproved, dated April 8 (Charles A. Hutt to nomas Raycraft).

ton place, 1911-5 ft e of Dearborn av. n.f.,

kx100 ft, with 257-19x117 3-10 ft adjoining on

kx100 ft, with 257-19x117 3-10 ft adjoining on

to A. J. Stone of Pall st. s 2, 25 ft to alle dated April 5 (William Reyes to Dennis Sullivanis Control of Pall st. s 2, 25 ft to alle dated April 5 (William Reyes to Dennis Sullivanis Control of Pall st. s 2, 25 ft to alle dated April 5 (William Reyes to Dennis Sullivanis Control of Pall St. s 2, 25 ft to alle dated April 5 (William Reyes to Dennis Control of Pall St. s 2, 25 ft to alle dated April 5 ft to alle dated April 5 ft to alle dated April 5 ft to all 6 ft to a Sullivari).
Fulton at, 50 ft e of California ay, a f, 50x130 ft dated April 5 (Alexander Modilashan to Agnes N. Kaowiton). nes N. Knowiton. Racine av. between Clybourn av. and Nursery st. et. 7 kx124; ft. dated April 7 Chartin Lewis to Ada V. Quinsey). North Clark st, 102 ft. s of. Wisconsin, et. 1, 25 ft. to aller, improved, dated April 1 (John Lew North Clark s. 18 North Clark line Island av. 2165 ft ne of Loomis st, e f. 21x 100 ft, dated April 8 (Charles Koerting to C.

Western av. ne corner of Kinzie at, w f, 15x130 ft, dated March 16 (P. R. Chandler to D. A. Titcomb). Morann st, 125 ft a of West Washington, e f, 50 x125 ft, dated April 9 (J. R. McKay to Thomas R. Hill) Fay st, between Pratt and Philips, Skribs ff dated Dec. 17, 1879 (George C. Thompson to M. F. Barbour)..... Langley av. s. e. cor of Thirty-eighth st. w. f. 22 b-in/til2 ft, improved, dated April 7 (George B. Clapp to John W. Marsh) BOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF

Concord st. 100 ft wo f Stewart av. s f, 55:15 ft, dated March 20 J. C. Grant to Calvin Wells.). 25 Wood st. 120 ft n of Ffitteth, w f. 68:124 ft, dated April 2 ft. F. Jacobs to Annie Murphy) 40 WEST OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-ROUSE. Western av, 1174 ft's of Edbrook place, e f. 7 acres (except s 1184 ft) dated March 29 (E. J. and W. H. Powell to John Johnston, Jr.) 18,000

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hoursending at 7 o'clock Friday morning, and the corresponding time

COMMERCIAL.

iast year:	经时代 编	[0] (A)	43年的63日	1987 338
THE PARTY OF THE P	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
ortion back toward	1880.	1879.	2860.	1879.
Fjour, bris	14,177 28,510 85,525 27,484 900 14,805 97,046 48,104 28,000 926,780	10,962 46,947 139,245 34,889 13,557 2,345 84,705 36,000 396,210	11,148 21,822 418,421 28,990 2,333 10,027 118,257 176,257 580 8,683,458 76	11,926 182,547 147,018 103,226 7,444 10,821 77,118 490 20,124 1,496,856
Beef, tes	348 270,010 30,245 154,834	150 68,180 16,779 127,445	3,975,080 71,700 83,280	127,610 122,420 121,119
Dressed hogs, No Live hogs, No Cattle, No Sheep, No Hides, Ds	19,768 4,217 926 236,777	18,072 5,848 1,390 206,565	12 6,865 3,941 1,688 186,300	7,318 1,633 598 163,450
Wool, bs	11,570 2,694 6,114 128	70.770 6,186 4,042 83	42,140 E2 1,1% 20	21,130 2,006 544 53
Shingles, m	1,822 2,475 1,117 15,440	314 360 335	2,594 156 1,628	1,988 80 8,8£1
Eggs, pkgs. Cheese. Green apples, bris. Beans.	1,549 1,684 306	1,625 170	126 805 13 42	1,025 856 277

Withdrawn from store during Thursday for city consumption: 1,500 bu corn, 618 bu cats, 9,133 bu barley.

9,133 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 5 cars No. 2 winter wheat, 2 cars other winter, 13 cars No. 3 spring, 9 cars No. 3 do, 4 cars rejected do, 6 cars no grade (36 wheat); 49 cars No. 2 coro, 2 cars yellow, 32 cars high mixed, 20 cars low grade (108 corn); 22 cars white oats, 5 cars No. 2 mixed, 9 cars rejected (36 oats); 1 car No. 2 rye; 10 cars extra No. 3 barley; 1 car feed. Total, 190 cars, or 95,000 bu. Inspected out; 21,197 bu wheat, 165,or 95,000 bu. Inspected out: 21,197 bu wheat, 165, 696 bu corn, 28,046 bu oats, 863 bu rye, 7,194 bu sted out: 21,197 bu wheat, 165,-

The leading produce markets were active and The leading produce markets were active and very nervous yesterday. Provisions were weak, declining under large offerings, which were generally supposed to be made for parties hitherto strongly intrenched on the long side of the deal. An unusually large supply of hogs, and high freight rates on stuff, are causing buyers for shipment to hold back, and this weakens the hands of speculative holders. Wheat was not so weak as the previous ers. Wheat was not so weak as the previous day, the shorts being more willing to buy, though foreign advices were very depressing. It was, however, remembered that the British markets are not apt to be strong unless kept up by quotations from this side of the Atlantic; and many expected a reaction here from previous weakness. There were rather free deliveries of April wheat yesterday morning, and some demand for the article later. This is the last day on which deliveries can be made with the storage charges unless 1/20 be deducted from the selling price. Of course the same rule applies to other grain, and some deliveries will probably be made to-day in each department, squaring up all the April deals. Corn and oats were depressed, as a consequence of Thursday's weakness in wheat, with the lower prices current for provisions yesterday. Mess pork closed 71/40 lower, at \$10.15(10.171/4) seller May and \$10.271/4010.30 for June. Lard closed a shade lower, at \$6.85@6.971/4 sc. liler May

Mess pork closed 7%c lower, at \$10.15@10.17% seller May and \$10.27%@10.30 for June. Lard closed a shade lower, at \$6.95@6.97% sc. ller May and \$7.02%@7.05 for June. Short ribs closed at \$8.10 for May. Spring wheat closed about %c higher, at \$1.10% for April and \$1.12% for May. Corn closed %c lower, at 31%c for April and 35%c for May and 25%c for April. Rye was quiet at 65%c spot extra 3, and No. 2 was nominal at 76c for April. Hogs were steady at \$4.30@4.50 for light, and at \$4.25@4.70 for heavy. Cattle were active and firm, inferior to extra selling at \$2.25@5.40.

Jobbers of dry goods were busy. All departments of the market were well attended, and the aggregate of sales was large. Prices were sustained with decided firmness. There was nothing specially new to note in connection with boots and shoes, hats, caps, and millinery. Groceries were meeting with a generous demand, and with the single exception of sugars the course of prices was unchanged. Sugars were offered at an %c decline. Trade in dried fruits was reported fair, and the tone of the market was steady. Butter remains weak and declining. Cheese was in good demand, but for part skim and low grades values were easy. Jobbers of oils were not very busy. The changes in prices were a decline of ½@1%c in 150 and 175 test carbons, and of 3c in turpentine. Pig-iron was inactive and very weak. Coal remains firm. At the lumber yards trade is reported to be air. There seems to be more or less cutting of prices, but the dealers generally decline to lower quotations more than they have already. The stock is larger than a year ago, but is decreasing faster than then, and, though more liberal receipts are expected immediately, it will be some time before the lumber arriving will be fit to take the place of the dry stuff now moving out. The Western demand for lumber has been much injured this spring by the railroad discriminations against Chicago. The Mississippi River markets are better stocked with logs than last season, and the competition from that quarter in su

Lake frieghts were in moderate request and %c lower. Room was taken for 160,000 bu corn to Buffalo at 5c, and 75,000 bu oats at 3%c. It is ye lower. Hoom was taken for 180,000 bu corn to Buffalo at 5c, and 75,000 bu cats at 3%c. It is understood that the Eric Camil will not be opened on the 10th as previously announced, and may not be ready for business before the 20th. This is delaying vessels here. The fleet of canal-boats now at Buffalo is supposed to be large enough to take care of a good deal of the grain that has cleared for that port.

Rail freights were nominal at 35c per 100 lbs on grain and 45c on provisions to New York. Through freights to Liverpool were 78c on meats and lard and 60%c on flour; do to Glasgow 60%c, and lard and meats to Hamburg 85c.

The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwankee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit, reported yesterday, aggregated 124,000 bu, and the shipments 77,000 bu.

The following was the produce movement reported from New York yesterday; Receipts—Flour, 14,017 bris; wheat, 100,650 bu; corn, 114,068 bu; oats, 11,950 bu; corn-meal, 422 pkgs; barley, 14,850 bu; mait, 4,800 bu; pork, 50 bris; beef, 741 bris; cut meats, 2,237 pkgs; lard, 4,353 tcs; whisky, 601 bris.

Exports for twenty-four hours—Flour, 10,000

2,100

the past fourteen years has been a decided up-ward movement during the last two-thirds of April and the first half of May. The years 1877 April and the first half of May. The years 1877 and "8 were partial exceptions to the rule,—a down-turn occurring early in May in both years. The last half of May has generally witnessed a declining market, followed by an irregular feeling in June, chiefly dependent on the weather; and July was generally a month of weakness, due to anticipations of an abundant yield of harvest. August has witnessed some sharp breaks; but the average depression in that month was not so great as in July, for the series of years noted. This year we open the season of navigation at an earlier date, but with bigger stocks than usual. The preponderance of one or the other of these facts in varying the course of the market will be looked for with course of the market will be looked for with great interest. It is possible that next week will furnish an indication of the event. Many operators are looking for an important move-ment on the change from winter to summer

rates of storage.

An inquirer wants to know what is a "quarter" of wheat. The British quarter is a measure of capacity, not weight. Its capacity is eight bushels. When orders are filled from this eight bushels. When orders are filled from this side of the Atlantic for a given number of quar-ters, the quantity is 8 bu of 60 lbs for each quar-ter, or 480 lbs. ter, or 480 lbs.

The imports of wheat and flour into France during the month of February were equal to 5,816,000 bu of wheat.

We are requested to say that yesterday's quotation of 10s 8d per cental for wheat in Liverpool is about equal to \$1.16 per bu for wheat on first storage here. Of course, it is well known by people in the trade that it does not always pay to operate on current quotations. Wheat

pay to operate on current quotations. Wheat to arrive and spot wheat often command very different prices in the British markets, especially in the last half of the cereal year.

The Secretary of the Lumberman's Exchange gives the following statement of the stock of lumber, etc., on hand in the minety yards of

The decrease in the stock of lumber from Jan. 1 to April 1, 1880, was 187,839 m feet of lumber, against 176,668 m feet in the same time last year.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were fairly active in futures and very weak till about noon, under large offerings of pork and meats, supposed to be on account of prominent houses in the trade. The failing off in the export demand for meats, and the fact the receipts of hose are larger than a year ago, giving and increased production, were urged as reasons for weakness, wille a decline of 3d in lard and meats in Liverpool was not favorable to strength here. Liverpool reported an advance of 1s in pork, but the British pork quotations do not usually affect the market in Chicago. We have noted elsewhere that pork products are being sent do not usually affect the market in Chicago. We have noted elsewhere that pork products are being sent East by lake on cheaper terms than the current rail

MESS PORK—Declined II/6620c per bri, and closed to below the latest prices of Thursday, at about \$10.10 for round lots, spot or seller the month, \$10.1756-10.20 seller May, and \$10.2356-10.35 seller June. Sales were reported of 20 bris spot at \$10.125; 33.000 bris seller May at \$10.000 library bris seller rune at \$10.200 library bris seller rune at \$10 May at \$10.00 cites 10.00 bris seller June at \$10.305 cites 10.305; and 1,500 bris seller July at \$10.40500. Total, 60,760 bris.

LARD-Declined 5c per 100 bs, and closed about the same as Thursday evening, at \$8.55 for round lots, spot or seller the month \$6.506,607/5 seller May, and \$7.05 seller June. Sales were reported of 1,000 tos spot at \$6.05 v.300 tos seller May at \$8.506,000 for \$8.00 tos seller July at \$7.15.

Total, \$8.00 tos.

MiaATS-Were quite weak, declining 12½c per 100 bs on short ribs by noon, but recovering later. Sales were reported of 100 bxs shoulders and 200 bxs. Williams on private terms; 1,000 long and short clears at \$8.5060 d. \$300.00 bs short ribs bacon at \$6.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled hams (16 bs) at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled hams (16 bs) at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled hams (16 bs) at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled hams (16 bs) at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled hams (16 bs) at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled hams (16 bs) at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled bats; 500 by at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled bats; 500 by at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled bats; 500 by at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled by at \$8.506 spot; 200 tes sever pickled by \$1.5000 by at \$1.50

were about as follows at 1 o'clock for partly cured lots:

| Short | Shoul- | L. & S. | Short ribs. | ders. | clears. | clears

BREADSTUFFS.

The Low Cinica and steady at 65666 for city and 5% 5566 for country.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was very quil, with little change to note in prices. Sales were reported of 550 bris winters, partly at 56.5s and 75 bris double extras at 55.967.15, the outside for patents. Total, 65 bris Export flours in sacts were quoted at 55.066.25 for extras, and 55.56.65.00 for choice do.

Others Blazabstuffs—Sales were reported of 11 cars bran at 54.2561.50; 4 cars middlings at 51.003 17.00; 2 cars shorts at 31.45031.50; 2 cars wheat screenings at 56.256.00; 2 cars commencal at 54.00 per ton free on board cars; and 50 bris do at 31.50.

SFRING WHEAT—Was scitive and unsettled, but less weak, the lowest and the latest prices of the day being about \$50 above those of Thursday. The British markets were dull, with cargoes reported heavy, and good weather for the crop, both in England and France. But New York was steadier, and the partial reaction of the preceding afternoon induced the sending in of more buying orders than usual. These seemed to be chiefly from parties on the short side of the deal, who were sittinged with the offered profit, and did not wish to risk a reaction. These orders kept the market steady during the greater pand them it ruled weak, but revived towards 1 of clock on the receipt of fresh buying orders. There was a fair demand for this month to ill contract which had been held open as long as possible in the expectation of a bright of the difference obtaining in the more than one-taind of the difference obtaining in the more than one-taind of the difference obtaining in the order of the sin. Spot when was not much wanted; but there was little oligened, the receipts being small; No. 3 when the steady of the difference of the steady of the single of the steady of the difference of the steady of t

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN—Was stendy, with light sales. East ern parties are making inquiries, and trade promise to be better now that the lake route to the seaboard BUTTER-Prices were again weak, and we make Good to choice dairy. BAGGING-Remains firm and un hich the supply is extremely light, the berally stocked and prices continue wer stilled. We reneat our quotations of Thur

Aul cream 10/4011
Fart skim 6 6 8
COAL—Met with a limited demand at the prices following: 45.00 6.50 6.50 ore & Ohio ... are small. Fish—Were quiet and stee We quote: Whitefash, No. 1, # 14-brl. Whitefash, family, # 45-brl. Trout, ½-brl. Hackere—Bloater, shore, ½-brl. Mackere—No. 1 shore, ½-brl. Mackere—No. 1 shore, ½-brl. Mackere—No. 2 shore, ½-brl. Mackere—No. 2 shore, ½-brl. Mackere—No. 2 shore, ½-brl. Mackere—Large family, ½-brl. Mackere—Fat family, ½-brl. Mackere—Fat family, ½-brl. Mackere—Fat family, kita. Codfash—Bank. Codfash—Bank. Codfash—Deussed. Herring—Labrador, split, brls. Herring—Labrador, split, brls.

GREEN FRUITS-Were in smi RICE. 740 8 7 6 74

Patent cut-loaf. Choice corn or sugar.

Prime corn or sugar.

Pair to good corn or sugar.

Blackstrap.
Choice New Orleans molasses.

Prime do.

Fair do.

Commo

Cloves.
Pepper.
Nutmers
HAY—Was in fair request and steady. The offerings were moderate:
No. 1 timothy, # ton.
No. 2 timothy, # ton.
Upland prairie
Upland prairie
Slough.
HIDES—Were in moderate demand and easy, in
HIDES—Were in moderate demand and easy, in Mixed.
Upland prairie.
No. I prairie
Slouch.
HIDES—Were in moderate demi
consequence of the weakness East:
Green-cured hides, light, % B.
Green-cured hides, heavy...

sales were few, and sellers declined to prices:
First and second clear, 2 and 3 inch.
First and second clear, 1440114 inch.
First and second clear rough, 1 inch.
Third clear do.
First and second clear rough, 1 inch.
Third clear do.
First and second clear dressed siding.
Common dressed siding.
Common dressed siding.
Thoring, second common dressed.
Box-boards, 18-116 inch dressed.
Box-boards, 18-12 inch.
B stock boards, 18-12 inch.
C stock boards, 18-12 inch.
Fencing, first quality.
Fencing, first quality.
Dimension stoff.
Shingles, standard

LIVE STOCK. 4,018 9.204

2,75@3,70

Tigo 8

Tigo 774

Tigo 8

Tigo 774

ALANY, N. Y. April 9—BEEVES—Receipts, 745

cars; last week, 739; with goed stiendance, buyers
representing all sections feat and south, the market
has ruled weak and quotably lifelife of from the
prices current a week ago. Offerings mainly natives;
good weights, and quality very acceptable to the
prices current as week ago. Offerings mainly natives;
good weights, and quality very acceptable to the
prices current as week ago. Offerings mainly natives;
good weights, and quality very acceptable to the
prices current as week ago. Offerings mainly natives;
good weights, and quality very acceptable to the
prices prices coinst of wool-sting market lower and 4c
off in both sheep and lambs, closing a rife immore
with modernes demand; sheep deric and lambs 7200
off in both sheep and lambs, closing a rife immore
with modernes demand; sheep deric and lambs 7200
off in both sheep and lambs, closing a rife immore
with modernes demand; sheep deric and lambs 7200
off in both sheep and lambs for own with modernes demand; sheep deric and lambs 7200
off in both sheep and lambs for own with modernes demand; sheep deric and lambs 7200
off in both sheep and lambs for own with last week; the market
in the week and off in both with last week; the market
in the week and the week and lambs for own with last week; the market
shows a decline of the market shows a decline of the lambs.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Beceipts & Genz; decrease 1.

30 de 45
de 4 ALBANY, N. Y. April 8.—BERVI

Swing-Receipts 4.10; none offered alive; nominally steady at \$4.0025.00.

BUFFALO, April 9.—CATTLE—Receipts 2.27; market active and a shade higher for shipping grades; fair to good anxive steers, \$4.0024.00; all sold; no endote offering.

SHEEP AND LAMES—Receipts 3.500; market active; prices advanced 16.200; Eastern advices cause active prices advanced 16.200; Eastern advices cause active of the good wool sheep, \$4.0024.00; best grades dispeted of.

House-Receipts, 5.900; market dall and lower for Yorkers; other grades steady; light Yorkers 14.002 4.55; good to choice \$4.0024.00; best grades and common, \$5.0024.00; pigs, \$4.1524.30.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—CATTLE—Dermand active and firmer; supply light; fair to good shipping steers, 1.00 to 1.500 lbs, which were quickly taken at \$4.0025.10; butchers' staff scarce and firm; cows and helfers, \$2.7525.30; feeders, \$8.7526.10; receipts, 1.000; shipments, coll.

SHEEN-Fair to fancy, \$4.5006.00; receipts, 200; shipments, none.

17.003.—Active; light to heavy Yorkers, \$4.1024.00; bacon, 4.0024.30; heavy butchers', \$4.0024.50; receipts, 5.000; shipments, 2.600.

KANSAS CITY, MO, April 8.—CATTLE—The Price Current reports receipts, 2.80; shipments, 48; imarket fair; naxive shippers, \$3.5064.00; receipts, 200; shipments, 200.

KANSAS CITY, MO, April 8.—CaTTLE—The Price Current reports receipts, 280; shipments, 48; imarket fair; naxive shippers, \$3.5064.00; imarket fair; naxive shipper

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

April 9.—Hogs—Steady and firm;

common. 83.5064.25; Hght. 54.3564.40; packing, \$4.306

4.55; butchers', \$4.5564.75; receipts, 1.600; shipments,

1.700.

1.700.
INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS.
April 9.—Hogs—Strong at \$5.500
4.56; receipts, 5,500; shipments, 2,400. BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIVERIPOOL. April 9-11:30 a. m.—PLOUR—NO. 1.

las; No. 2, lis 3d.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter. No. 1. Ils 3d; No. 2, lös 5d; spring, No. 1, lös 3d; No. 2, 10s; white, No. 1, lös 5d; spring, No. 1, lös 3d; No. 2, 10s; white, No. 1, lös 5d; No. 2, 10s 3d; club, No. 1, lis 3d; No. 2, 10s 3d. Corn—New. No. 1, 5s 55d.

PROVISIONS—POYK 63s. Lard, 25s.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—COTTON—Dull and easier at 75d675-15d; sales, 1,000 bales; speculation and export. 1,000: American, 625u.

BREADSTUFFS—Small business at lower prices; California club wheat, 10s 9d611s 3d; red Western spring, 10s610s 3d; red Western winter, 10s 6d611s 3d. Corn—New Western spring, 10s 10s 2d; Managara, 10s 2d; Managar

CARNS AND FARRICS—At Manchester quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, April 9.—SUGAR—Centrif ugal, 22s; Muscov vade affoat, the vigeria,
LINSKED GUL—CLA 5d.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—ESCAR.

ANYWERS, April 9.—PATROLKUM—191.
The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:
LIVERPOOL, April 9.—LIVER 191.
Winter wheat, its Sdells 5d; spring, 10s 10de 11s; white, 10s 464618 nd; club, 10s 11ge 11s 4d. Corn, 5s 8461.
LIVERPOOL, April 9.—LIVERPOOL April 9.—LIVERPOOL April 9.—LIVERPOOL April 9.—Wheat dull and easier; red Chiffornia decimal 10. Supring, 10s 60 to 10s 2d.
LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Wheat dull and easier; red Chiffornia decimal 10. Corn in fair demand and firm at 5s 3d. Cargoo of coast—Wheat dull; red winter declined 3d. Corn in fair demand and firm at 5s 3d. Cargoo of coast—Wheat dull; red winter declined 3d. Corn in moderate demand. Arrived—Wheat rather as let. Corn.—Not much doing. To arrive—Wheat dull and heavy. Califor-

against the export interest; spring tied and slow; \$2,000 bu No. 2 red at LS; 26,000 bu do, April options, \$2,300, No. 2 Northwest spring, April options bid. Corn—Much lighter offsring led to a pabout 14@1c in No. 2, which was wanted par

INDIAN

CAN

and the giri Bridget. T protracted, as the indic each case, and there is a nesses to be examined.

Special Dispate to T OTTAWA, April 9.—It is Petewawa and Chalk have been cut this seasmore than the previous;

A statement has gone of Commons rejected in ment to the tariff increas the duty on bituminous case. The amendment tee, and is now enforced lities,

Fork, where he succeeded ber of capitalists in the plumbage mines.

A short ago, the Gov quoting with satisfaction Thomas Connolly, former them at Winnipeg. But circulate the statement of aince his return to Ottaw which he left the Prairie car-load of settlers lead bakota. One of the prind by these settlers to the Gmanner in which so moveral Icolanders, who variament complaining and granted to them, an aiso on the train. It is matters will be brought, Minister of Agriculture.

The rumor gains confinerative party are neviews respecting the con Railway, aithough the Prind and sexceeded foretold that the construe to be the great burden was conerally expected the prophetic ardor of rosente lining of the pict the Promier's followers proceeding with the road the present time.

Special Disputch to Mostral he recent increase of effort of the Quebee Boa the Government agains the period of the projected tunnel here is intended to affenoria-shore railways will leading to tide-water, in Trunk. The acheme is said the estimated cost tracking to tide-water, in Trunk. The acheme is said the estimated cost tracking the continented cost tracking to tide-water, in Trunk. The acheme is said the estimated cost tracking the cost increase of the corn-shore railways will leading to tide-water, in Trunk. The acheme is said the estimated cost tracking the continented cost tracking the cont

ined States ports.

Nov. total exports froties 2,001,000; last yearstates ports, 854,000; last
for towns, 275,000; last
55,000; last year, 537,00
Streat Mritain, 285,000;
ST. LOUIS, April.
125,cc; low middlings,
shipments, 300; stock

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—FLOUR—Depressed Contra, \$4.874; Minnesota do, good, \$6.00; choice, \$1.00 innesota patent process, \$7.00. Bye flour ques TURP

BALTIMORE.

NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Flour.—Dull; grades have declined; superfine, \$4.50-6475; XX. 66.505; XXX, 86.50-68.75; high grades, 86.75-68.774 GRAIN—Corn quiet but steady; 51-680. Causant 420.

GRAIN—Corn quiet but steady; 51685c. Call at 42c.

Corny-MEAL—Quiet at 23.3c.

HAY—Duil; prime, 516.00618.00; choice, 251.002.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and weak at 511.00618.

Lard steady; tieres, 767/4c; keg. 8/4c. But in scarce and firm; shoulders, 8c; loose, 5/4c; loose, 5/4c;

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LO

MILWAUKER, April 9.—PLOUR.—Dull and unchanger of the property SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 5,000 bu: corn, 3,700 bu

LOUISVILLE,
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LOUISVILLE,
LOUISVILLE,
LOUISVILLE,
April 2.—Corron—Dull and lead
solid at 1256.
FLOUR-Easier; extra. \$1.1004.25; do family,
A No. 1, \$2.25; fancy, \$5.75626.00
GRAIN—Wheat quiet at \$1.1204.15. Corn steady; 2
white, 256; do mixed, 2020.00; Conta quiet;
2 white, 256; do mixed, 2020.00; Conta quiet;
1 conta for the formation of the contact of the c

KANSAS CITY. RANSAS CITY.

RANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—GRAIN—The RANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—GRAIN—The RANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—GRAIN—The RANSAS CITY.

BASI Dai; Dover; Mo. 2 cash, H.G.S. April, H.G.S. Christian, Sci., Sci., April, Sci., Corn.—Hocalpts, d. Hipmenia, R. Reis Sei, arrin; No. 2 cash, Reserved. TOLEDO.
Teleno, O., April & GRAIN-Noon Boards
with wheat weak; closed firm; No. 1 white Ma
Sl.15; amber, Sl.2134; No. 2 red winter, spot and

leading to tide-water, in trunk. The acheme is and the estimated cost trackway.

An instructive compar Brumwick paper between my up the Government N. B., and the expenditure of the same that the sam

-Wheat, \$1,000 bu; corn, 38,000 bu; bar-CINCINNATI.

Other and unchanged.

Whost unsettled and lower at \$1.1801.20.

at the Oats easier at \$25,037c. Rye dull and at \$1.0 Bariey active and firm; No. 2 fall, \$2.0 N ry-in good demand at \$1.00.

125 Active, but lower; choice dairy, 240:

126 Oil. Steady at 50c.

BOSTON.

ROW, April 2.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

IN-Cora in fair domand; mixed and yellow,

Gass frus, No. 1 and extra white, 45450c; No.

de; No. 5 white and No. 2 mixed, 45445c. Rye.

DETROIT. m. April 9.—FLOUR—Dull.

—Wheat easier; extra nominal; No. 1 white, pril. ELISE; May. ELISE; June, ELIT; milling Wheat, 9,000 bu.

PEORIA.

III., April 2.—GHAIN—Corn active and themixed, 356354c; mixed, 356354c. Oats white, Ebic. Rye quiet and irregular; No. Es-Steady at \$1.0516.

INDIANAPOLIS. s, April 9.—GRAIN—Wheat steady;

9.—GRAIN-Wheat steady; hard No

PETROLEUM.

DELPHIA

LOUIS.
LOUIS—Dull and lower: fanor, 12% asked; family, \$4.85 April of Tower, and declined sharps; action; No. 2 red \$1.0561.8 pril; \$1.0661.84 far; \$1.0561.85 (Corn h; \$1.0561.8 pril; \$1.056

16.80; clear, \$7.10. Lard dull

AS CITY.

to The Chicago Tribune.

April 2.—GRAIN—The Pri
Recoipts, 5,007 but shipmen

and, 11.05 April, 11.056; No.

Corn.—Recoipts.

DRY GOODS.

TW YORK, April & Jobbing trade moderately actbat the business continues quiet with commission
ses and importers. Cotton goods quiet and steady,
the invery light demand at first hands. Ginghams
y series, and printed lawns, piques, and wide
to doing fairly. Men's wear woolens quiet and
fra. Foreign goods sluggish.

ON, N. C., April 9.—SPIRITS TURPENTINI

CANADA.

The Donnelly Murder Cases—The Duty on Bituminous Coal—Why Settlers Are Briven Out of Canadian Ter-ritory—The Pacific Hailway—Montreal

Grand Jury to-day brought in a true bill dust those in custody on the charge of mur-ing the old man Donnelly, his wife Judith.

ber of capitalists in the Domimon of Canada piumbago mines.

A short ago, the Government journals were quoting with satisfaction letters written by Mr. Thomas Connolly, formerly of the London Times, then at Winnipeg. But they do 'not similarly circulate the statement credited to Mr. Connolly, since his return to Ottawa, that, on the train on which he left the Prairie Province, there was a carload of settlers leaving that Territory for Dakots. One of the principal objections raised by these settlers to the Canadián Territory is the manner in which so much land is locked up-terral leclanders, who had last year petitioned arilament complaining of the character of the and granted to them, and had no redress, were also on the train. It is understood that these matters will be brought to the attention of the Minister of Agriculture.

The rumor gains confirmation that the Conservative party are not harmonious in their Caliway, athough the Premier, in his speech on the land-regulations, stated that, within the past two months, the Premier, in his speech on the land-regulations, stated that, within the past two months, the revenue on account of Dominion lands exceeded all anticipations, and foretold that the construction of the road could not be the great burden upon the country it was generally expected to be. Notwithstanding the prophetic ardor of his plending, and the result linung of the picture he drew, many of the Premier's followers talk loudly against proceeding with the road in British Columbia at the present time.

mand the expenditure on the White House washington. The expenditure under the for head last year was \$13,341, while the outlay the Presidential mansion was \$69,964, exiet of the salaries of the occupants in both at the population of New Brunswick is man,000.—that of the United States considily over 40,000,000; so that, while the population of the States is 130 times greater than that a Province, the expense of that country on residence of its Chief Magistrate is only five as great. The conclusion arrived at is, this extravagant outlay "is wrong, and the stopped."

THE WEST TOWN.

Disappearance of the Ballots Etc., for a Seventh Ward Precinct.

Surmises as to the Why and Wherefore-Arrest of Two of the Judges.

The Board of Canvassers for the West Town, The Board of Canvassers for the West Town, consisting of Supervisor Ward, Collector Dunphy, and Assessor Sokup, began counting the votes for town officers yesterday afternoon in the presence of the several candidates or their representatives. The mode of procedure was the usual one of comparing the number of votes certified to by the judges on the poll-books with the record presented by the tally-sheet and verifying the additions in the latter. The canvass of the Sixth Ward ran along very smoothly. A few small clerical errors were canvass of the Sixth Ward ran along very smoothly. A few small clerical errors were found, but they were so palpably of that character that it was a simple and easy matter to straighten them out. The returns from the First Precinct of the Seventh Ward were technically incomplete, owing to the fallure of one of the clerks to sign his name the second time, and the canvass of that particular precinct was post-poned until the young man could be sent for and brought in. The returns from the Third Precinct were also temporarily laid aside, the clerks having failed to sign the taily-sheet. The town box for the Fourth Precinct contained the town box for the Fourth Precinct contained the town poll-book and the city tally-sheet, and the returns from that quarter had to be laid aside until the mistake could be corrected. Some bad figuring in the next, when properly corrected, took five votes from Dunphy and ten from Sehillo.

figuring in the next, when properly corrected, took five votes from Dunphy and ten from Schillo.

THE SIXTH PRECINOT BOX

came in perfectly empty and unscaled, and tied up by a curtain-cord. The canvassers expressed some surprise when the thing was opened, and rather more when, on scrutinizing it, it plainly appeared that the lid had been forced open. The lock was all right, but it wouldn't fit into the slot. Justice Morrison, who was present as an on-looker, declared it plain that the scoundrels had destroyed the evidences of their villainy, and refused to be entirely comforted even when it was stated that the two judges, Murphy and Tobin, had just been held in \$500 bail by Justice Maison to appear for trial in the near future. With his usual vigor, Justice Morrison was for having the judges arrested again, on a warrant to be sworn out by the Town Clerk, and expressed a laudable desire to see all corrupters of the ballot-box fixed out with through tickets to Joliet. In the absence of any votes, poll-book, or tally-sheet, the canvassers could do nothing with the box but send it back to the vault and leave the Seventh Precinct out of the count. This precinct, it will be remembered, gave Dumphy 233 and Schillo 79 votes,—according to the best information the newspapers were able at the time to obtain,—so that to throw it out entirely, as would seem to be the only proper course to pursue, would sumply be to increase Schillo's aiready safe majority. As explained by the Town Clerk, the key to this box was brought to his office Thursday afternson by a man named James Rochford. Yesterday morning the Ulerk went down into the Seventh Ward to discover, if possible, what had become of the missing box, and during his absence it was brought in by a boy, who did not give his name, but contented himself with leaving the box and running off.

The Board of Canvassers, after taking the Eighth Precinct, which was all straight, adjourned until evening for further work.

THE BESULT OF THE AFTERNOON'S CANVASS, so far as the figure fo

THE JUDGES ARRESTED.

none other than Mr. John M. Dunphy, the present Democratic Collector, and competitor of Schillo for a reflection. Just why Mr. Dunphy should take so kindly an interest in a man who would seem to have cost him 233 votes in this precinct is a conundrum which rather forcibly suggested itself to the Republican candidates and their friends who are watching the counting of the votes, and determined not to be suchred out of the election of a Collector if they can prevent it. Some of them, indeed, who happened to be more outspoken than others, pointedly assorted that Dunphy, bent on getting in some doubtful work, had chosen this particular precinct as the field of his operations, and that the destruction, or disappearance, of the ballots was simply the first move in the game, to be followed up later on by the production of a grist of new votes in the guise of the missing ballots, but outnumbering them by enough votes to build up a fair majority. In anticipation of something of this sort, the Republicans have been at the pains to see Shannon, one of the elerks of election in this precinct, who will testify, in case a lot of doubtful votes turn up, that the town box Wednesday morning contained just 359 votes, of which 28 were for Dunphy, 79 for Schillo, and 47 for the Socialist. Officer Dooley, of the Twelfth Street Station, who obtained the above figures from the judges at the close of the count, is said to be ready to testify to the same thing. It would seem, therefore, that an attempt of this sort—an attempt to count in more votes than were really cast—would be very apt to miscarry.

than were really cast—would be very apt to miscarry.

MR. DUNPHY HINSELF,
in conversation with a Tribune reporter, dealed all knowledge of the apparent skuldurgery which disgraced the election in this precinct, and seemed to be greatly exercised over the hardship about to be inflicted upon him in case his 281 votes in the precinct were thrown out. He had hopes that the returns, when carefully gone over and corrected, would dissipate Schillo's present apparent majority of 180, and professed to believe that the canvass already put him a few votes ahead of the first returns. But if these 233 were thrown out, he would stand that much less chance of making up his deficiency. When asked if he had any theory as to the reason for this spiriting away of the ballots, he admitted that he couldn't explain it, though in the course of further conversation he suggested that Hildreth, who was cohsiderably out of favor in that precinct, while his competitor, Duffy, was understood to have the lead, might have gotten the judges to resort to the trick in order to help his cause. Inasmuch as Hildreth isn't supposed to have much of anything to bribe with, and as he had a reasonably clear prospect of carrying out any crookedness he may have intended without consultation or commerce with any judge of election, this explanation hardly counts for much.

As will be seen elsewhere, the Board of Canvassers adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet again in the evening. Shortly before 7 o'clock, the hour named, Supervisor Ward and Town-Clerk Chladek turned up at the Board office, and stated to those who had come around expecting an adjourned session that Assessor Sokup could not be present and the meeting would be held at 9 o'clock this morning. Then they were some little surprise when told of the statement just made. They were not in any way vigorous, however, in their protests against another adjournment.—in fact, did not appear to be particularly put out at

THE NEW TURN OF AFFAIRS.

The result was that no meeting was held, and the further c MR. DUNPHY HIMSELF.

to be particularly put out at

THE NEW TURN OF AFFAIRS.

The result was that no meeting was held, and
the further canvass of the vote went over until
this morning at 9 o'clock. The rather odd way
in which the adjournment was brought about
set the already suspicious Republicans to thinking, and when the reporter list saw them they
had about come to the conclusion that somebody
was spending the evening in arranging the
"lost" votes for the purpose of producing them
in the morning, and, if possible, of counting
them in where they would do the most good. It
is needless to state that if any such scheme is on
foot it will meet with no end of opposition.

THE CITY BOX EMPTY.

The City Clerk yesterday, while casually looking at the ballot-boxes, discovered that the one belonging to the Sixth Precinct of the Seventh Ward had been tampered with,—that the seal had been broken, the look smashed, and the contents removed. Not a thing had been left in it. The box was brought to the office Wednesday by some one, who is not known, and had been placed in the vault. As no one could have had access to it there, the box must have been in the condition in which it was found when returned. The thievery would not affect the result as to Alderman, nor would it be of any benefit to the Democratic town ticket. The motive was a mystery. So a Triburk reporter set out to hunt up the judges.—Ed Murphy, Mr. McAuley, and William Tobin. He found the latter at his store, corner Fourteenth and Margaret streets.

"Who had charge of the ballot-box?" asked the reporter.

"Ed Murphy."

d you ask him about the box?"
e said something about it, but I don't reer whether he said he took it to the Cityr sent it there."
ere you present when the box, was scaled

"What was put into it before that was done?

"All the ballots and books—everything."

Who sealed it up?"

The Republican judge—McAuley."

You are certain the ballots and books wer

eday morning after the votes were

"Yes."
Going back again Tobin expressed great surprise at the disappearance of the votes and pollists, and could not account for it,—could not imagine the object. He had just returned from Justice Matson's office, after giving bail for his appearance to answer the charge of fraud it connection with the election, but he said nothing about that. He stated that he had not signot the reurns, because he did not think the election was altogether square.

JOSEPHINE STEVENS' WILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GENEVA, Ill., April 9.—Yestercay in the Kane
County Court the will of the murdered Josephine Stevens, of Aurora, was entered for probate. The will, which bequeaths all the property (several thousand dollars) to Wells Brown, the alleged murderer, who married the deceased while a first wife, from whom he had not separated, was living, and the relatives of Brown, is contested by a sister of the deceased. It is claimed that the will is invalid. It was devised on an ordinary plece of writing-paper, and attested by two witnesses, after which Mrs. Stevens affixed her signature, writing it on a distinct plece of paper, which she attached to the will by gluing. Judge Ranstead has taken the case under advisement for a week. It is believed be will annul the will. Brown, the sileged murderer, is now in the jail awaiting his trial at the April term.

LICENSED TO ORGANIZE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springeristic, Ill., April 9.—The Secretary of State to-day issued license to organize to the Universal Middlings Purifier Company, Chicago, capital \$100,000: corporators, John W. Collins, Louis Gathman, August Gathman. Also to the Central Union Building Company, Chicago, capital \$100,000: corporators, Calvin T. Wheeler, Heman G. Heman, Melville W. Fuller.

The lungs are strained and racked by a per-sistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established there-by. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is an effective remedy for coughs and colds, and exerts a bene-



GRIEF

Price, \$1.50 per bottle. Six for \$7.50. N. HARRIS & CO., Western Agents,

CINCINNATI, O. BENSON'S POROUS PLASTER.

PIECES OF CLOTH COVERED WITH MEDICATED RUBBER

Spread Abroad Literally Like the Leaves of the Ancients.

A Reporter Astonished at What He Saw.

One of America's Special Industries by Which the Whole World Is Benefited.

"A building five stories high and nearly 100 feet square, flanked by another nearly as large, where all is bustle and activity, the first equipped with heavy and intricate machinery, driven by an hundred horse-power engine; tons of indiarubber and various medical ingredients, undergoing manipulation; experts watching the different processes of manufacture. Judge of our surprise when told that this immense laboratory (located in South Brooklyn) was devoted to the preparation of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster. We had never thought of this branch of business at all, and, if we had, it would have been merely a pussing idea of a little room with a few plasters for a few people troubled with back and other aches; but here, looking at the many busy women engaged from morning to night in boxing and labeling the plasters, to be made ready for the market every day, one is amazed at the enormous consumption of them there must be. Where on earth can so many go? we asked. Everywhere; come into our shipping department and our statement will be verified, and it was, for the books showed orders from nearly every part of our globe. These plasters seem like the leaves the ancients wrote about, that were given for the healing of the nations, to be sent into every part where there was pain."—

Brooklyn (N. Y.) Engle.

The great Success of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster is due to the fact that it is not only far superior to all similar articles, but an invention of absolute value. It is prepared with the greatest care and skill and contains the ingredients for rapid relief which is demanded by this progressive and impatient age. It has been awarded medals, National and International, for its merit. Eminent physicians have spoken and written in its favor, hence it is widely known and respected. The fact is that there is a vast amount of pain that cannot be relieved so quickly and a certain class of aliments which cannot be cured so promptly and permanently as by the use of this article. So it comes that all classes use if. The mot

BIRDS GERMAN CANABLES,
And all other kinds, Cages, Gold
Flab, and Aquarity, PERS,
AND ACCOUNTS FERS,
AND CONTROL OF CONTROLS
FOR CONTRO

A GREAT CHANGE,

Certain Scientific Reasons for the Climatic Changes Which Are Taking Place in America,

And the Effect These Changes Are Having Upon Society in General and Indi-dividuals in Particular.

overy of a New Seat of Disorder in the Body, and How It Mani-fests Itself.

A Word of Caution and an Assurance of Hope.

It is well known that cutting down the trees in a timbered region lessens the amount of rainfall in that region. And it is a settled fact that civilization changes the cilimate in many localities. Now, these changes have been rapidly taking place in America during the past few years, and are having untoid effects upon the constitutions and health of the people. As a result, physical troubles that were quite common a few years since have now aimost wholly disappeared, while new complaints of various kinds are constantly coming forward to mystify and afflict the public. This season of the year is the transition period. The body, as well as nature, is undergoing an entire change, and requires special care. Disease seeks to enter the system in every part. Watch it!

There is no portion of the body which so readily takes cold, or is so frequently diseased, as the kidneys. A cold which may start in any part of the system, and has apparently disappeared, has, in all probability, gone to the kidneys. And here is where the deception and danger come in, for a cold will remain upon the kidneys for weeks without giving any sign of pain in those parts. But there will be headaches, an aching in the joints and muscles, a tired feeling, and general tendency to lassitude, all of which arise from the fact that the kidneys are disordered. A prominent citizen, a relative of Prescott, the historian, who was afflicted as above, thus gives his experience, and how he was saved:

CLEVELAND, Veb. 2, 1880. It is well known that cutting down the trees in

his experience, and how he was saved:

CLEVELAND, Veb. 23, 1880.

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THE HOME

Raven Hair on the Peculiarities of Wisconsin Girls.

The Interesting Experiences of a Lady Who Rode on an Engine.

Tobacco and Its Use Discussed by Devotee of the Weed.

Miscellaneous Contributions on Various Topics of Interest.

LITTLE MARGERY. Kneeling, white-robed, sleepy eyes
Peeping through the tangled hair;
"Now I lay me—I'm so tired—
Auntie, God knows all my prayer,
He'll keep little Margery."

shes brown on snowy cheek, sebud mouth, half hid in smiles, mples playing hide-and-seek, Sieeps sweet little Margery.

Watching by the little bed,
Dreaming of the coming years,
Much I wonder what they'll bring,
Most of smiles, or most of tears,
To my little Margery.

fill the simple, trusting faith, hining in the childish breast, iways be so clear and bright? 'ill God always know the rest,

f your sweetest love shall fail, and your idol turn to dust, Vill you how to meet the blow, by hing all God's ways are just, Can you, sorrowing Margery?

Il the woman, folding down eaceful hands across her breast, 'hisper, with her old belief, od, my father, knows the rest, He'll take tired Margery''?

ie, my darling, life is long, d its ways are hard and dim, t God knows the path you tread-an leave you safe with Him Always, little Margery.

have taught a least sweet syearning, restless soul; pray in snatches, asking part, God above us knows the whole, And answers baby Margery, Sarah Joy.

THE LETTER-BOX.

tere are letters, papers, and postal-cards at office for the persons whose names appear w. Those living out of the city should send a address and a three-cent stamp, upon ret of which their mail will be forwarded, dents of Chicago can obtain their mail by

THE HOME CLUB.

THE HOME CLUB.

SECRETARY'S LETTER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

HICAGO, April To-The regular monthly meetof The Tripune Home Club will be held at

Tremont House Wednesday, April 14, comnoing at half-past 1 o'clock p. m. Please be
mpt, if possible, that those who are always
time will not be obliged to await your ar-

Promptitude at all times is, of course, impos-ole, but people are too apt to delay the fulfill-ent of an engagement, thus causing annoy-nce and impatience to those who have tried to punctual. A friend who is always prompt at appointment should be treasured as the ap-of one's eye, for, if faithful in small things, we much more so will she be in matters of

when we have so will she be in matters of grave importance.

Will the friend who wrote me in regard to the kindergarten please have patience with me, for I have as yet gained no information on the subject? She wishes to open a school and desires more instruction in regard to them than she now possesses. Will some one knowing of the whereabouts of a good one where she will be accepted either as a pupil or assistant for two or three weeks please inform me either through The Handy of Peorla who asked for a course of study will confer a favor by informing those who ok kindly responded to the call of the result of their generous advice, for which they have my thanks, and I am sure those of the lady herself.

ORLENA, Corresponding Secretary.

RAVEN HAIR.

A LETTER FROM HER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

DANVILLE, Wis., April 5.—I have been thinking over poor Katie's letter and the many replies, but do not for a moment presume to advise her. No advice on earth can reach her case. She can only live and endure, as many another woman lives and endures, because she can do nothing else, and wait the time when she finds love the least in life worth living for: wait till ove the least in life worth living for; wait till be fountain of tears be dried, and she shall nile in that joy that is tenfold deeper than the tful fever of happiness,—the calm, quiet joy of ontent.

content.

But in these many replies I have wondered if there ever was a drunkard that was not driven to drink by a hole in the heel of his wife's stocking; or a defaulter who wasn't driven into crime by an expensive larder; or a wife-beater who wasn't driven to it by a grease-spot on the carpot; or a street brawler who wasn't forced into it by his wife's bawling baby; or an untrue husband who wasn't made unfaithful by the wife who couldn't or wouldn't sit and smile when he swore at her.

who couldn't or wouldn't sit and simile when he awore at her.

Now, if Heaven had intended woman to be in angel on earth, Heaven would have created a very different creature for her keeper. I am very giad I am not an angel, for it would be very link stupid to stand around looking at the sloked doings of this world and not do, and say, and write things that would be very improper for an angel to do, and say, and write; and I sope I may not be converted into an angel,—at least yet awhile.

and write things that would be very improper or an angel to do, and say, and write; and I ope I may not be converted into an angel,—at cast yet awhile.

Having in view the fact that women were not sorn angels, but kicking, squalling bables, and crow up into idiotic, giggling school-girls and hence into that burdensome and useless commodity called woman, does any one suppose that ier colfure never gets tumbled, or that she ilceps in a bandbox, ready to step out at the peep of day and sail down stairs in the loveliest of mor ning-gowns and whitest of laces, all ribbons and bows, smiles and dimples, to bring in the coal, kindle the fire, and fry steak for breakfast,—provided, always, there is any steak in the house to fry,—so as to appear charming when her lord comes yawning down to breakfast minus coliar and necktie, hair all awry, dressing-gown askew, and slippers down at the heel. In face of the fact that women's heads do get froway, and coliars solied sometimes, and dresses, will get torn and rooms disor dered, why is it any worse for a man to "put up" with it, if he must, than for a woman? Women don't usually—at least s. my observation has been—leave things at loose ends unless driven to it by insufficient domestic help, and then, whose fault is it, and whose remedy is it?

There is nothing like getting used to things in this world, and I think our system of courtship is very bad. I have planned out the method of courtship I intend to practice inport the young sapling whom I think is destined to love, obey, and be provided for by me. When I consider he has been on the string long senough to warrant the triak. I shall get my father to be a little more gracious, and invite the chap to be our guest a month or so, and of course he will be only too delighted. If I come down-stairs in my most respectable apparel, best slippers, latest striped stockings, and with smooth tresses, and help get breakfast, the servant would stare in amazement, mother would think I had gone into one of my "queer spells" again, and father

and nousekeeping qualities, as of course he will, shall take the opportunity to impress upon his mind that it is no trick at all to be an excellent cook and housekeeper, if everything is generously and handily provided, and a treasure of a seryant thrown in. I shall have an attack or two of the dumps, and the toothache, and the hysteries, and a few headaches, and "erying spells," and when I think things have gone far enough I shall sift them, and say: "Now, my boy, what do you think? If you can stand this sort of thing all your life and be happy, I think I can, and we will try and paddle it through together. But if you can't, you want to light right out and give some better man a chance, for I don't want to fool any more time away on a man that isn't fit to bring up a family in the way they should walk, any how, and don't you forget it. I da, tell Frank the next time he asks that question, that an old maid's children are never troublesome, her husband is always at home evenings, and never, falls in love with other women.

evenings, and never falls in love with other women.

Most certainly time brings changes, and in nothing so much as people's opinions, but I see no reason why we should pin our mouths shut till we die because some time we may be sorry for an expressed opinion. I have written things and expect to write yet more of them that will seem as foolish to me some time as they seem foolish to other people; or as some other people's opinions seem foolish to me, for we are all higoted, every one of us. I have been sorry for things that I have said and written, and I have been sorry for things in the not said and written; and should you pick me up on your lance as you did poor misguided yet well-meaning Peggotty, I shall possibly be sorry I ever wrote this.

I am so glad to see Forty Years back again. The Home has seemed lonely without him. His letters, written or printed, are always interesting, though they do contain a few extravagances, and his last Home letter, except an item or two therein, in my humble opinion, crowns all his preceding ones. Should you ever need a lance, Forty Years, remember your true friend and knight in arms,

RAVEN HAIR.

A PHILOSOPHICAL FEMALE

A PHILOSOPHICAL FEMALE
AND HER VIEWS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSON, Mich., April 5.—Philosophy is philosophy, and it hath no synonym unless it be Forty Years grown abstract. What a thing science is, to be sure! All that humanity needs to cope successfully with its inherent ills is to clearly understand that in the realm of science there lurks an infallible remedy ready for application upon being discovered. Analytical chemistry (metaphysical) is the branch in which we should upon being discovered. Analytical chemistry (metaphysical) is the branch in which we should have our training. When our earthly affairs become mixed, the incongruous compound may always be reduced by the introduction of some element with qualities designed to "precipitate." The latter is not so bad. When I was young fearfully long ago I read a newspaper account of a man being precipitated headlong over a precipice of rocks. Not long after I was in a laboratory where a Professor was engaged in experimenting and lecturing. C2, H3, NI, and so on through what seemed to me an incongruous alfabet added to words anywhere from five to forty syllubles had drawn me into a labyrinth without beginning or end seemingly, when I heard "precipitation." I was as much relieved as Mr. Gough when he held an honorary position at a college commencement and heard an orator who had held was as much relieved as Mr. Gough when he held an honorary position at a college commencement and heard an orator who had held forth in Latin about half an hour say, with much energy, "ignoranus." The thing had been brought to the plane of his understanding, and "precipitation." cleared up the mist in which I was lost. If things could not be settled without too much trouble pitch them headlong over a precipice. That was the short of it, and I was radiant with complacency of a most comfortable kind, for I thought I knew it all, and experience has brought me to the Englishman's ultimatum, "What's the h'odds as long as you're 'appy."

Appy."
My! but how the philosopher of The Home slashes into people and things in his last letter! Precipitation is conclusive, Forty Years, if not soothing, and all the mourners who came to the funeral baked meats set forth by Katie, with advice, alternatives, condolenees, and toars, must see the efficacy of your little analytical experiment. experiment.

I knew you would do it, sir. I said in my former letter that you had the philosopher's stone, and congratulate myself on my discern-

boots brushed to the extremity of brilliancy, his mustache and whiskers killingly brown and beautiful, and passed by my writing-table to ask, with an eye full of smoldering ferocity, "What I want from town."

I suppose I do look idiotic on such occasions, and verily am on the verge of lunacy from studying on one subject—viz.: how can I anticipate his appetite? Pity for his condition, so superiatively miserable in buying things for himself under my direction, is the only thing that helps me to preserve my equilibrium. All this for marrying. Now, if there is any blias in the responsibilities incurred by entering into married life, I desire to be informed. The fact is, the whole system has come to be a grab rame, like all the rest of human interests. Politics, society, business, all the mutual affairs of communities, are run upon one principle,—every man for himself.

If my observation is worth anything, more marriages are contracted in the spirit of selfish monopoly than any other. Unselfish love would in a majority of instances, I will venture to say, end in the shneration may be a very beautiful theory, but it is a ludicrous absurdity in practice.

A great cry is raised against youthful marriages. I assert that if they are entered into, the younger the better. Men and women advanced in life, clearly knowing all its worthlesness, poisoned and soured by disappointment, realizing in all its fullness the bitter truth of the aphorism quoted above, are wholly unfit for wedded life. Their tastes and habits are fixed, their faith in themselves is dead, they have all "climbed dream-trees for ashes and dust:" no new venture is entered into with sufficient hopefulness to insure success. Added years bring to us only convictions of accruing fatalities. Youth sees the world from youth's standpoint, vaguely defining the fact, perhaps, that the world is wrong side up; its characteristic propensity to make the best of everything and to hope for much success in righting wrong, wards off wretchedness. I suppose that in nearly eve

A TRAVELING HOMEITE. RIDING ON A LOCOMOTIVE.
To the Editor of The Unicago Tribune.

RIDING ON A LOCOMOTIVE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 3.—Behold me, all ye dear Home people, reclining in the lap of spring, 1,000 miles away from you. Outside of my window the blushing pink buds of the people trees are bursting into blossom. The lawn is mingled with purple and white, with hundreds of fragant English violets, and the air is heavy with the perfume of hyacinths and narcissi. The sun is shining with that gentle warmth peculiar to this season alone, and theirobins and bluebirds are singing their sweetest.

This morning, when I awoke, it was with a sigh of regret I remembered that with my after-breakfast coffee would appear no welcome Tribune. In its stead, as a mild substitute, J. passed me the Baltimore American.

Last Tuesday evening, March 30, J. and I left Chicago for the balmier delights of the Cumberland Valley. Our journey was charming. The scenery of Wednesday morning was quite similar to the level every-day look of Illinois, but towards evening the country became more and more mountainous. In the ruddy glow of after sunset we crossed the famous bridge at Bellair, and, like Mrs. Partington, I "held my breath and was as light as a feather," while our sturdy little engine irew us carefully over the fraillooking trestle work. Beneath us lay the smoky little engine irew us carefully over the fraillooking trestle work. Beneath us lay the smoky little engine. With eager footsteps I hastened down the platform, followed more letsurely by J. The engiseer and fireman extended their grimy hands in welcome, we stepped into the cab, and sood the little engine, with various premonitory shrieks and grouns started on its tortuous journey up the mountain.

The motion of an engine is not poetical. It reminds one of the "hobbling trot" of the Pegasus of an amateur poot, and not the majestic and easy swing of a well-trained hunter. My first sensation was that of intense fear. But tortuous journey up the mountain.

The motion of an engine is not poetical. It reminds one of the "

We were obliged to wait at Weverton two hours before the "branch train" left for Hagerstown. Weverton is one of the most charming of waiting stations. It is nestled at the foot of Maryland Heights, only a few miles from Harper's Ferry, and has the advantages of both the canal and Potomae River. The sumrise over the mountains was grand beyond description. With the natural gush of a Chicago girl, I went into extastics of admiration, while J. calmiy puffed away at his eigar and said nothing. At 7:30 we left Weverton, and in two hours landed at the end of our journey. This is the quaintest of Maryland towns. It is on the historic Antietam, and was a well-known station in the days when the Nation's highway. To-morrow we visit Antietam battle-ground and cemetery, and if the Conductor is not cruel to me this time, perhaps I'll give a description of my visit to those famous places.

Sister Arachem.

THE USE OF TOBACCO.

BOR'S DEVENSE OF THE PRACTICE.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., March 29.—Gentle renders of
The Home, chide me not if I say anything unsuited to your refined tastes, and pardon me if in saying a few words in favor of a moderate use of tobacco I run against the impregnab bulwarks of your prejudice and intolerance. I cannot go as far as Forty Years in regard the weed as to call it "food," but I think and be-lieve that it is not as injurious as many would have us think.

I cannot go as far as Forty Years in regard to the weed as to call it "food," but I think and believe that it is not as injurious as many would have us think.

Forty Years thinks it as wholesome as tea and coffee. That is stretching it too far; still, I believe we take as much poison into the system with every cup of tea we drink as we do with each cigar we smoke.

Tea drinking is nothing more or less than a habit; a universal habit, I may say, and with many it is just as necessary to their existence as bread and butter. If we inherit a love for tea, why may we not inherit a love for the situations in inherited. I don't quite green with the same and still not be aware of it. The poison may course through our veins for years, till finally the struggle with Nature is too unequal, the skill and power of man is defied, and the end comes. Thus, while disease may be inherited, habit, on the other hand, is acquired. The object of our desire is something tangible, whether it be tea, liquor, tobacco, or opium. We acquire the habit simply by imitation. Having once acquired it, we either hold to it or reject it. No one will say that he suffers from the use of tea, and no habitinal smoker will confess that he suffers from the moderate use of tobacco. Tobacco possesses virtues which whisky and opium can lay no claim to. It surely does not rob a man of his brains, nor incite him to evil deeds; it does not make him besotted, nor forgetful that he is a man; it does not inexpacitate him for business, nor does it make him neglectful of his home duties. The truth is, he finds in tobacco—especially in the smoking of fit—all that is needful in the way of a stimulant.

The moderate use of tobacco—and I speak for myself alone—does not affect the general health. At proper intervals it is very soothing. Every smoker knows and appreciates the luxury of a pipe after meals. It does not interfers in the least with his appetite for the succeeding one. Who can adequately describe the enloyment that attends the lessure smoking a good cigar or

HOUSE-CLEANING, ETC.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

WAINUT, III., April 4.—I am going to venture into The Home, hoping I can give a few hints that will benefit some one. I shall not threaten to snatch the Conductor bald-headed or cail him names if this finds its way into the waste-basket. Here is a way to make a neat, inexpensive, and easily-made table: First procure a carpenter. If your husband or brother can serve as one, so much the better. Then get a burrel that is not warped and saw off the top and bottom a few inches from the heads. Now get a stout piece of timber and nail one of these to each end, being sure they are even. Then nail lath or thin boards from top to cent fand from bottom to centre. Then cover the consultation of common bleached muslim of any shape you wish and hemming the edges; then arranging ferns, oak, or maple, or any pretty leuves, on them, and proceeding as in spatterwork. When dry finish the edges with lace. If you want warmer ones, drape lace or spatterwork curtains over ones of some worsted stuff.

Cotton flaunel ones trimmed with cotton fringe are pretty for bed-rooms. They are cheaper than muslin ones in the end, for they wear longer, do not need as much washing, and are warmer and make better carpet rags.

Albums that have been solled by grimy little fingers may be made pretty again by spatterwork.

As house-cleaning is at hand a few hints on it will not be amiss. Always clean the closets first, putting winter clothes away, naaking over summer ones are clean. Then I remove the furniture in one bed-room, sweep carpet several times with moistened corn-meal, and then hang of the property and then I clean the sitting-room. This is my way of washing a carpet, and map floor, which is painted. The curtainer, and map floor, which is painted. The curtainer, and map floor, which is painted, is it coes on paper (a laway have it warnished, as it coes on paper (a laway have it was and run it through a with moistened corn-meal, and then hang proven. As we could not make a ray be don

question.

I warmly second the motion that we have talks on the lives and works of noted musicians and writers. Won't some one please make a start?

LILLIAN VAN DYKE. MISCELLANEOUS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

NORWAY, Mich., March 29.—Will some Home reader who knows kindly favor us who do not First-Is the real Breton lace made by simply Second—Of whom can one obtain material and directions for making the Breton and also point lace?

Third—Once obtained, can one who knows nothing of lace-making learn by printed directions only?

M. J.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

MENDOTA, Wis., April 3.—If Mrs. W. P. F. will try this recipe for gingersnaps ahe will like it: Boil for five minutes one-half cup of brown sugar, three-fourths cup of butter, one cup molasses, one-half teaspoonful soda and ginger, and cinnamon to taste. Let it cool and mix.

Gertrude G., you will find relief for catarrh in smelling frequently of a bottle of cayenne Gertrude G., you will find relief for catarrh in smelling frequently of a bottle of cayenne pepper as one would inhale camphor.

If the sufferer from damp boots or shoes will soak them in linseed oil, boiled, they will remain soft and be impervious to water.

I find some letters each week instructive and cheering. Topsey's, instead of having the "tinkle," has the genuine ring of truth. She is capable of helping us along in this world. I hope California will write us some more of her interesting letters.

It may be that some of The Home readers may wish to keep lemons fresh for a long time. Put them in water, well covered. They will be as nice as when gathered. In very warm weather change water at intervals.

LIVE YOUR OWN LIFE. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. FREEPORT, Ill., March 24.—What volum thought can be accumulated on the manner of living, and yet how useless, but these thoughts being permitted to enter the mind of the discon-

living, and yet how useless, but these thoughts being permitted to enter the mind of the discontented man may result in much harm.

I ber to offer a few suggestions on this subject. Live your own life. Do not seek to live the life of another. Live it your own way. Let it be an original, hot a copy. If God had intended that your life should be the copy of another man's life, he would have made your face a copy of some other man's face. No two faces ever were allike; no two faces ever will be alike. Let not authority, let not fashion, let no man dictate how you shall live. Be happy in your own way, for in that way alone can you be happy. Your feet would be as comfortable in another man's shoes as your life in his methods and habits. Your shoes must be made for your feet if you would walk with case. Your ways, your methods, your habits, your recreations, must fit you, or your journey will be tollsome, weary, and unsuccessful. They may be condemned as unfit, but if they interfere with no man's good or happiness, then for you are they fit. Never praise because others pruise; never admire because others condemn. Let sheep go in flocks and without reason follow their leader, but not man. Let no man keep your eyes directed to earth's dark spots and turn them away from its bright ones. If duty leads you into life's gloomy cayerns, that duty will light them. If you go there from choice, you will find all dark.

WILLEY RIELLEY.

There you would do haif. I said in my factors, and congratulate myself on my discorn.

The say Katie is a myth, but whether such that the same containing of a same containing of

RATHER ADMIRES HER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

DIXON, Ill., April 5.—If I, too, may gain admission to the enchanted Home, and, like its enthusiastic contributors, extend my opinions in opposicion to or in favor of such subjects as may come under the discussion of its participants, permit me to give my ideas as they were called forth while reading Housework's communication in last Saturday's TRIBUNE. I do not want to give her advice, how she may bepants, permit me to give my ideas as they were called forth while reading Housework's communication in last Saturday's TRIBUNE. I do not want to give her advice, how she may become the possessor of that (to her) idol—self-appreciation; far from that, but rather the contrary, for it certainly is not the highest and noblest anticipation in this short life of ours; much less will it prove a satisfactory possession when obtained. It will only tend to elevate the individual to those cold and barren projections, the bleak rocks so dangerously baianced on the very edge of that chasm, in whose depths the demon, boastful conceit, only waits to claim the victim as his own. Nor will she see the calamity which awaits her in the depths below. When poised upon the ragged edge of that fearful abyss, she may look back upon the ascent so easily made, and ponder on what vivid imagrination paints before her willing eyes,—eyes ever ready to succumb to the unexplored mysteries beyond. Womanlike, her anticipations will beckon her on, on, to that miserable, detestable end, deceit, that of which even the possessor is not aware until it is too late, practically too late. Housework, do not seek for that "cheerful confidence of self-appreciation"; it could only be bought by sacrificing that precious modesty which you possess and mistake for "the agony of diffidence"; and modesty it certainly is, the first lines of your letter indicate it to me without a trace of doubt. That we are never satisfied with what we have, are, or do is only human,—our natures inevitably seek for a something which we have not. It is manifested in a greater or less degree by all persons with whom we come in contact. Your fault—if I may call that virtue so—lies in that you are ever looking about you for some one on whom to place the royal purple, while your little unconceited self does not comprehend or even think that you and only you are the deserving one to wear the enviable robe. Unless you persist in seeking to become self-appreciating there is no danger that

were seldom what they seem." and centuries before his day the preacher cried, "All is but vanity."

"Vivere, mi Lucili, militare est," exclaimed the noble Seneca, and every life adds proof to his statement. In youth how buoyant we are; but as the years go on, and we see our cherished ideals crumble to dust, our hopes go down like "ships that sailed for sunny isles, but never came to shore," we sooner or later awake to the fact that the world of truth and sincerity we dreamed of is in reality a world of strife and disappointment. Alast where then are our noble sims, our faith, our trust. Met by the opposing spears on every side, we must either fall or rise above them. Again we turn to our Jean Paul: "Destiny often pulls off leaves as we treat the vine, that its fruits may be earlier brought to maturity." To some this may be very comforting. But can youth, with the silence of a Hindoo fatalist or the calmess of a Stoic, accept everything that meets you on the threshold of life as inevitable and for the best? No, in all reason there must be a season of discontent and war with self.

St. Augustine says: "Each one bears within himself weak Adam, frail Eve, and the tempting serpent; and frequently all are busy with him. We must come to some decision. While some sink into grumbling and pessimism, others embrace a generous philosophy and emblazon on their shields "grin and bear." We must believe that "Angels are bright still look so."

SISTER ANNE.

E. B. WASHBURNE.

The Ex-Minister and the State Depart-

ment.

Learning that Mr. Washburne had returned from his recent visit to the Hot Springs in Arkansas, a reporter of The Tribune called on him yesterday at his residence. He found Mr. Washburne in his library, apparently undisturbed by the political commotion of the day. He said he was looking over certain documents, which are recommonicated to the said he was looking over certain documents. He said he was looking over certain documents, with a view of preparing a paper on Edward Coles, the second Governor of this State, which had been sent him by his son, Edward Coles, of Philadelphia. He said he had found much interesting matter, and if he could get time he should prepare a paper to be read before the Chicago Historical Scolety. He spoke of Gov. Coles with a good deal of enthusiasm, as one of the most accomplished, patriotic, and honest Governors the State had ever had. Leaving the State so soon after his term of office expired, there was not as much term of office expired, there was not as muc known of him as of the other Governors, wanted to show to the people something of his Administration and of the immense service which he rendered the Commonwealth in aiding so successfully in defeating the movement to change the free State Constitution to a new Con-stitution which would permit slavery to be in-troduced into Illinois troduced into Illinois.

In reply to a question of the reporter as to his visit to

THE HOT SPRINGS, THE HOT SPRINGS,
he said he had spent three weeks there, and received a great deal of benefit from the waters.
He had been all winter the victim of malaria, or
sewer-gas, and had suffered very much for
three months with almost constant headaches,
and he thought the bathing of the Hot Springs
had done him a great deal of good. He said he
considered the waters there almost as efficacious
for malarial troubles as for rheumatism and
gout.

considered the waters there almost as emcacious for malarial troubles as for rheumatism and gout.

Said the reporter: "Have they got the title yet settled at the Hot Springs, and is there a prospect of any improvements in the town?"

"Unless Congress shall act to-day, and the President shall sign the bill which is now pending in the House of Representatives changing in some respects the awards of the Commissioners, the whole thing will be settled, as the time for entering the lands which Congress had heretofore granted expires on this the 9th of April. Unless Congress takes such action, of which there is no probability and scarcely a possibility, the persons holding the certificates of the Commissioners can go to Little Rock and enter their lands at the Land-Office there, and will hold titles directly from the Government. That will undoubtedly be a great thing, and many permanent improvements may be now expected. Such improvements are very much wanted, particularly in the hotel line. There will be more people at the Springs this year than at any other time, and if there were good hotels and good accomodations that number will be greatly increased hereafter."

"One object of my visit to you this morning," said the reporter, "is to ask if you had seen certain statements which have been put out in the last ten or eleven years in regard to your Insposition of The FATRENT

DISPOSITION OF THE PATRONAGE OF THE STATE during the time you occupied the position of Secretary of State at the incoming of Gen. Grant's Administration?"

"I saw those statements while I was abroad, "I saw those statements while I was abro

"I saw those statements while I was abroad, but didn't think the public had enough interest in them to warranta reoly."

"Did you see a statement recently going the rounds of the newspapers which purported to be from an interview with Gov. Fish?"

"I saw it in some newspaper at the Hot Springs."

"This," said the reporter, showing Mr. Washburne the following paragraph, "is. I presume, what you saw."

"New Yoek, March 20.—I asked Mr. Fish if the long batch of nominations made by Washburne, in the brief time he was Secretary of State, had not been an annoyance to him.

"They were an annoyance to me, and to Grant, too, said Fish. 'After I became Secretary of State I was surprised, day after day, picking up the evening newspaper at Washington, to see that this man and that had been nominated to some important Mission or Consulate, and I said to Gen. Grant. 'How is this?' Did you send in this name?' 'No, he replied, 'I never knew that had gone in.' They kept coming, and finally Grant said to me: 'Here, Fish, you take all these envelopes way!' 'It is my impression, said Mr. Fish, 'that persons around the President, in the interest of some appointees, while he was yet fresh in his chair, slipped those papers in for his signature, and then ran with them to the Senate."

"Have you anything to say to the statement therein made?"

"I don't know that I have anything to say, for the reason that I don't think the public has any interest in such matters after the lapse of so much time. But, while I don't care about being interviewed, as you Tairsung folks well know, yet, as this matter purports to come from Mr. Fish, I have no objection to making a statement. In the first place, I will say that

HE NEVER STATED WHAT PURPORTS TO BE IN

Mr. Fish, I have no objection to making a statement. In the first place, I will say that

HE NEVER STATED WHAT PURPORTS TO BE IN

HIS INTERVISW;

firstly, for the reason that he never could have
made such a reflection on the President as his
chief, as is in the article. He is represented as
stating that persons around the President,
in the interest of some of the appointees, while he was fresh in the
chair, slipped these papers for his signature,
and then ran with them to the Senate. This impiles that Gen. Grant had a loose and careless
way of doing business, and permitted himself to
be imposed upon by interested parties. Gov.
Fish knows better than that. He knows that
there was never a more careful and conscientious executive man than President Grant.—a
man who understood everything that was going
on. The idea that he could be hoodwinked and
induced to sign appointments without knowing
it is perfectly preposterous.

"Secondly, Gov. Fish would never have made
any statement such as is reported in regard to
the 'batch of nominations' made by me in the
time I was Secretary of State, and which, it is
said, were an annoyance to him and to Gen.
Grant. The answer to all this is, it is simply impossible that Gov. Fish has ever made any such
statement, for he is a man of probity and honor,
and would never make a false allegation which he
must have known to be false from the records
of his own Department. A certain number of
nominations were made—I think nearly
twenty in all—out of many hundreds of
nominations in the State Department
to be sent to the President, and the cases were
made up, most of them, by special direction of
the President. Out of these nominations, four
only were subsequently sent in to the Senate
when Mr. Fish was Secretary. Only three nominations were sent to the Senate while it was Secretary of State, which was from the 5th to the
I'th of March, 1800. I don't recollect that any
nomi ations for the State Department, and no
other nominations were sent from the State Department of
the Presi

THE PUZZLERS' CORNER.

this department. Correspondents will please send their real names with their noms de plume addressed to "Puzziers' Corner." Avoid obsolete words as far as possible. Answers will be outlished the following week.]

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES.

No. 1.03. inal contribution

No. 1,131. compos mentis. SOLUTE RUTILE GANDER STIRKS ONIONI GEORGE PA No. 1,135 No. 1,137. Wistonwish.

NO. 1.136.

NO. 1.138 Mahogany, lignum vita, butte rock maple, buckeye, persimme DIAMOND-NO. 1,139

. 2

From 1 to 2, to begin to appear; 1 to 4, the skin of a calf's head; 4 to 3, the wild-swan; 2 to 3, to diminish by little and little. The central words down and across, a meadow or tract of grass land.

LINCOLN, III.

J. C. R.

SQUARE WORD-NO. 1,140. Red; strong; an annual plant; a greenhorn. CHICAGO. DICK SHUNABY. SQUARE WORD-NO. 1,141. Pale; to plow or till; crooked.

QUIRK. HALF-SQUARE WORD-NO. 1,142. A species of ape; musical instruments; wayward; not many, reversed; a mouth; in Townead.

DELAYAN, Wis.

WEB. ANAGRAM-NO. 1,149.

"Tis unripe fruit I'm taken from:
Transposed, you'll find me "pacin' home."
NELSON, Ill.
NELSONIAN. DIVIDED WORD-NO. 1,144. I am a compound word, divided into its two

One from my second, wisest King,
There came to you a Queen;
On every good and dainty thing
You feasted her, I ween.
From distant whole was it brought up,
The drink that quenched her thirst?
Although the first oft fills the cup,
A drink to which some nations bow,
Yet, would you, King, had you lived now,
Have offered her my first?
HOLBORN.
MRS. HARR MRS. HARRIS.

CHARADE-NO. 1,145. CHARADE—NO. 1,145.

My one and one, two were sitting one night,
With THE TRIBUNE close under their eyes:
They were solving the puzzles with all of their
might,
When one most impatiently ories:
"O dear! O dear me! Now, what can this be?
"Tis a great one, two, three,
For all three can see!
And that, without doubt,
Three can never find out!"
"Weil, well!" says one, two. Three can never find out!"
'Weil, well!" says one, two,
'That will sure never do;

So, pray, try once more,
If 'tis one, two, three, four,"
"Ah ha!" says my one,""I have got it—Pm stre,
Behold the one, two, three, four signs!
Though 'tis secret and dark, and occult and obscure, In The Corner most brightly it shines!" Oshkosh, Wis.

CRYPTOGRAM-NO. 1.146. "MIXPAH" EMPYCK EMGW ROE JWE TMRXX,
G MHUN, PHUN TCNLEGSCHLM;
P'VV EH'I NGWC LHCE—EMGW HOE 2G KMHP,
G LWUUVPZS, PWUUVPZS TONLEGSCHP,
GX TONLEPTK EMGW DHKE TMPIX GX KEHXX,
ZG AGWJE DMIZ AHCDPZ DHK H TVHP!
FULTON, III.
TOWHEAD. CORRESPONDENCE.

due time.

Dick Shunary, city, incloses hisseven answers,
—the one he jumped being the one concocted by
Towhead. Thanks for twists.

Badger, Wis., forwarded seven answers the
first of the week, and then sent a telegram containing the one skipped, "I. sir, am Dromio,"
etc. Pretty work for a novice.

M. A. W. B., Jackson, Mich., still has weekly
encounters with the twists; but victory does not
always perch on her banners. Please send the
answer, and the enigma will be published.
Punch, Urbana, Ill., "solutes" the Chief with

answer, and the enigma will be published.

Punch, Urbana, Ill., "solutes" the Chief with eight solutions, and each one is insolubly correct. The gentleman from Urbana returns his compliments to the lady from Paxton for her diagonal "Punch."

E. F. K., city, ransacked his brain, his dictionary, and things generally, before he brought the eight to light. When all were in proper shape he was happy, and sent them in. Much obliged for puzzles.

The Dromios, Galena, Ill., did not quite understand Nelsonian's rodent, and gave it up. The rest of the list was gotten at capitally, though they feel sorry they cannot compliment Miss E. C.'s definition of "a tearful eye."

Henida, Champaign, Ill., drops a tear for the "onion i" sell perpetrated by Miss E. C., and thinks an "onion peel" would do the lady good. Everything on the question-list last week was unquestionably answered by the gentleman from Champaign.

good. Everything on the question-list last week was unquestionably answered by the gentleman from Champaign.

Mrs. Harris, Holborn, found—under favorable circumstances and some hard work—the answers complete to seven. She found two words of the rhomboid, but the "onion i" was probably too much for her. The lady says the enigma of the Dromios was an unusually good one, and cost her a fine search. There is also a good word for Towhead's puzzle.

Poplar, Oshkosh, Wis., has been prevented from writing for some time through a press of other business. This week she devotes some time to the mysticisms, and answers five, leaving cut the rhomboid and the squares, in Towhead's puzzle she finds hidden sixty-two other words besides the answers he sends, and would like to know if he himself could find that number.

Youngster, city, caught hold of six answers this week, letting go of the rhomboid and the compound. "The little fellow would like to know, you know, if the Old Man of the C. has given the Dromios notice to quit, it being near the first of May, and one of them begging to 'Pray, let me stay.'" No; the rent will not be raised on anybody from Galena till after the Convention.

Hal Megs, Nelson, Ill., asks several questions, and His High Mightiness will answer them as best he

Hal Megs, Nelson, Ill., asks several questions, and His High Mightiness will answer them as best he can. Your letter was overlooked last week, and credit is due you for six. The gentleman spoken of is like other humans, not a bit like a witch; the witches are of the other sex. The puzzlers never tell a lie. Hal Megs compliments Towhead and E. C. for clever twists, and gives Garth credit for a "cute" diagonal. The lady misses but two this week.

DANISH FOLK-LORE.

When downy willow-buds bend o'er the brook,
And sheltered banks are gay with primrose
bloom—
When the South wind in many a woodland nook
Seeks, not in vain, the violet's perfume— Perched on the pollard-oak the cuckoo sings, Calling his mate to leafy rendezvous, Till through the meadows, clearly shrill, there rings His lond refrain, "Cuckoo, cuckoo, cuckoo," From this the Danish peasants take a test, And think the am rous bird a fatal seer— With each sweet note foreteiling to their quest Of life or maidenhood another year.

For the young girl will kiss her hand and say, "Cuckoo, cuckoo, O when shall I be wed?" And age still questions, tired with death's delay. "When may I rest, O cuckoo, with the dead?" Each counts the calls that echo in return, Deeming the bird speaks with prophetic power, And hopes with divers eagerness to learn How near is death—how near the nuptial hour. But, as so many weary lives are long, And many anxious maidens die unwed, The poor bird spends his Spring in constant Till unimproved the nesting-time is sped.

Then, at the last, her vagrant eggs are hid In the hedge-sparrow's unambitions nest, And there the allen, nestling all unbid. Is sheltered neath the sparrow's foster-breast. CHARLES NOBLE GREGORY.

Why an Old Soldier Don't Want Grant

all could unite on and make sure ware a good many old soldiers of that will hesitate to give Grant Grant became a great General during the grant became a great General during the grant became a great General during the grant ran twice for Preside such? Grant ran twice for Preside same old soldiers put their shou wheel and helped raise him to the him our country. While he was Palary was increased. Did he take in 10 less there was a call for 2000. saiary was increased. Did he to in 1862 there was a call for 3 and soon another 800,000, and answered by men enlisting to try. These two calls have a done them in getting as much calls for soldiers. Some of the done them in getting as much bounty as occalls for soldiers. Some of the soldiers of disease, some were killed in action or due to wounds, while others died in prisons, and as wounds, while others died in prisons, and as wounds, while others died in prisons, and as wounds, while others became home perhaps broken down for his Equalization Bounty bill for the benefit of a calls passed both Houses of Congress President who took the extra salary verous bill. He helped himself, but would not those who made him a great General and redent of the United States. He could not the soldiers, but could sign a bill to demossilver, impoverish the country, and help street.

GROESBECK.

Why He Would Be a Popular Processing Presidential Candidate in Missouri.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Transcouri.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Transcouri.

Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, is being "booss' as a Democratic candidate for the President and that mostly, too, by Republican payen, if may not be out of place for The Tangen to contribute its mite in that direction. To correspondent had some voluntary interies with various parties in Missouri, invertally Democrate and ex-Robeis, which would had him to the belief that Mr. Groesbeck would be popular in that State.

As I understand it, about the first service a Col. Groesbeck's regiment did in the latespleasantness was in Marion County, Meaning the Col. Groesbeck of the Hambel & St. Joseph Railroad. This is an important of the principal duty of the communication we have open here. There had been unpleasantness was in the communication we have open here.

was to see to it that communication was to see to it that communication was open here. There had been unpleasant of greater or less magnitude, between the mer commander and the people of the vice who were decidedly Rebel in their proclivity act, the Union troops who had been matter there had been raised not far away, and hall the peculiarities of the people of Pulmand probably persecuted them to a consideration.

there had been raised not far away, and all the peculiarities of the people of Tay and probably persecuted them to a consider extent.

The fact that I was an Ohio man was asked in Palmyra to make my stay as a stranger had town pleasant. An ex-hotelkeeper—a man who before the War was a large or slaves, but now is poor—spoke feelingly experiences he had passed through. He pious man, and views the whole matter as pensation of Providence. He thinks it for both whites and blacks that the six freed. He spoke somewhat as follows "Col. Groesbeek," as they all call him them "The very first decent usage we had he from Col. Groesbeek," as they all call him them mander, I believe, of the most radianter and mander, I believe, of the most radianter and motto on his lips, I am not here to recamble the Rebel army. That was exactly was man who had been here before him had he had treated the people, without expense been driven to enlist in the army that the them of their country. I should have done as self if I had not believed that I could cause more good at home. Col. Groesbeek his men were invited into our home and we dike gentlemen. We opened our home his sick men, and our wives and daughten tended them as nurses."

"What had the former commander due tied the grantenem. We opened our home his sick men, and our wives and daughten tended them as nurses."

"What had the former commander due tied the grantenem. We opened our home his sick men, and our wives and daughten tended them as nurses."

"What had the former commander due tied he grantenem. We opened our home his sick men, and our wives and daughten tended them as nurses."

"What had the not done? would be an equestion to answer. He had shot us don't do as a spy—had, on a certain night, opened very suddenly. It was well under that he was stopping in our home that we had any rights. Some fellow when he had been informing against us—who had been ing as a spy—had, on a certain night, opened to them. It was well known by O'Neil, the commander at that time, the ing that he cou

I had occasion to stay over n I had occasion to stay over night with to-do farmer in the same county and as his good wife ascertained that was Ohio, nothing she could do for my comic sufficient to meet her inclinations. In manufacture of the control of the county of the control of the county of th

Mr. Fellows is daily in receipt of letters a quiry, from various parts, respecting his of Hypophosphites. One recently releads to the belief that the public missismeaning in reference to its effect in imposuperior energy to the mind. Where the lect has been impaired by overwork or by dred causes, the use of the Syrup, together proper precautions in the use of food, does exercise, and rest, will restore full power brain and nerves. Superiority of genius sists in great capacity of brain for assimilanterial from every quarter, and of develon proportion; but as by far the greater material from every quarter, and of develon proportion; but as by far the greater material from every quarter, and of develon constitute the brilliant genius. He although the Syrup will assist in restoric mind which is lost, it cannot changes a suborn idiot into an intelligent man.

THE CONTRAST While other Baking Powders are largely AFTERATED with ALUH and other hurtful



has been kept UNCHANGED in all of its purity and wholesomeness. The best or ITS SAFETY, HEALTHFULNESS, FURITY EFFECTIVENESS, is THE FACT of its locally, from North to South, from East to the homes of the rich and poor, where it used for the last 15 years. A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWER

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LADIES WANTING CURTAIN STRETCHE VOLUME WALKING .

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Track NANTED-A good secon

FUR ST FURS preserved f in fire-proof rooms by leans your Fure for them with BA sen-it. (Tribune E